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Part One
Pages 1-8

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GAMBLING IN FULL SWING

NO EFFORT AT CONCEALMENT IN WEEHAWKEN.

Poolroom Run Without Precaution Against Invasion—Roulette and Faro Well Patronized—Crowds of Sporting Men Taken Over on the Ferryboats from This City—What an Investigation Near the Landing Disclosed.

"Poolrooms, roulette, faro, &c., in full swing at Weehawken, N. J."

This was written on a postal card received by THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Lower Weehawken seemed almost deserted yesterday. Most of the shops were closed in celebration of Labor Day, and only a dozen saloons, a few little confectionery shops, and an apothecary shop were open. On the Boulevard about a quarter of a mile from the crossing of the West Shore Railroad tracks a saloon keeper in front of his place was accosted by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"Oh, no, Weehawken is not always as dull as she is to-day," he said. "Gay place, lots of sporting people, and lively times. They have closed down the poolrooms and gambling joints in the lower part of the town. Everybody goes up above now. There things are a bit like the old days.

"Poolrooms, the wheel, faro, craps—anything you're looking for you can have in upper Weehawken. During the good old days we had all those alluring pastimes right here under our noses. And those were the times I made money."

Just then a young man wearing a dark coat and trousers, with a showy checked vest, having about him the unmistakable mark of a sporting man, came out of the drug store across the street and sauntered over toward the saloon keeper and the reporter.

"Ah, here comes Joe—Joe McGreer. Come here, Joe," said the saloon keeper.

"I just booked a twenty-five-dollar bet on Flying Dutchman," was the first utterance of the young man. "Sent it over the wire from the drug store. "Say, do you know Roberts, in West Eighteenth Street, New-York?" he asked of the reporter, after an introduction. "Good fellow—nice man to work for. I've been making a handbook for him all season. Trifle dull just now, though. Only two bets to-day so far."

"Joe" explained ingenuously that when he took a bet he pocketed the money and telephoned the slip to his employer, in West Eighteenth Street, New-York. At the close of each day he received a liberal commission.

"Joe" and the reporter for THE TIMES boarded a Boulevard trolley car and rode north for perhaps a mile, transferring to the Forty-second Street Ferry car. A short distance brought them to a high and abrupt cliff overlooking the North River and New-York. On the edge of the precipice is a fine new pavilion, containing a café and having a veranda furnished with tables.

The guide called it "Kelly's place." He borrowed a pair of field glasses from the proprietor, and, adjusting the lenses, bade the reporter take a look.

A ferryboat, the Chester W. Chapin of the West Shore Railroad, was slowly steaming out of her slip at the foot of West Forty-second Street. On the deck were many men. Not a woman could be seen, nor a vehicle of any sort.

Boatloads of Betting Men.

"That's the Weehawken Ferry," said the guide. "She crosses every half hour, with gamblers and sporting men from the Tenderloin in New-York. Everybody on that boat is bound for the gambling village in upper Weehawken. They are just in time for the first Gravesend race. But we need not hurry. We can beat her easily from this side."

The destination of the excursionists seemed to be a group of country barns and outhouses set almost at the base of a steep hillside along the tracks of the West Shore Railroad.

"Joe" exceed himself in order to have a little conversation with Kelly, who had wished to see him. He returned in five minutes, confiding that he had booked a twenty-five-dollar bet from the proprietor of the place. Kelly—Simon Kelly is the full name—was, according to the hand bookmaker's way of thinking, "the biggest man in Weehawken." Kelly practically ran the whole town. What he said always "went."

The young pool taker led the way to the "wide-open hamlet" up the river. A hundred yards northwest of Kelly's pavilion he climbed through the low iron bars of a guard skirting the edge of the hills. Then began a long descent to the railroad tracks.

Fifteen minutes' walk along the West Shore tracks and between trains of empty box cars brought the hand bookmaker and the reporter to a group of rude buildings near the Weehawken ferry house.

The Gambling Hall.

One large structure, which, but for six half-curtained windows, might be taken for a large tobacco barn, was pointed out as the gambling hall. It is propped up against the face of the hill by a number of piles, varying in height from the outside row, which is about six feet. At the south end of this building is a broad wooden staircase. On the first landing is a patent sliding door, such as is used for stables. This door was closed. But the sound of chips being stacked, the clink of money, the click of the roulette wheel, and the voices of dealers, bankers, and gamesters were distinctly audible. The staircase leads further up the hillside to a similar building—the poolroom. A third building, annexed to the gambling hall on the north, is used as a saloon. It was doing a thriving business.

In a passageway between the saloon and the gambling hall are the entrances to both places. The gambling house has a sort of storm-door arrangement, as a precaution against surprise. But it was unguarded, and neither the inner nor the outer door was locked. Men passed in and out carelessly, often leaving the doors wide open.

There were other smaller buildings, to outward appearance then unused. Lying upon great rocks here and there, basking in the sunshine, were at least 100 men. They were giving and taking tips, scanning entry cards and the sporting columns of newspapers. The ferryboat arrived with about 200 passengers. These quickly vanished into the poolroom, the gambling hall, and the saloon.

The interior of the poolroom presented a busy appearance. At least 1,000 men were loafing and betting under its low rafters. The bookmakers' stands took up the entire length of the structure on the east side. A line of men was crowding eagerly between the windows of the writers and an iron railing. They were placing money, in sums varying from 25 cents to $100. The ticket writers were working rapidly, in their shirt sleeves. Outside the rail a coatless individual was shouting: "Get your money straightened out and your initials on your slips!"

On the west side of the poolroom, tacked upon upright beams, were three cards that took the place of blackboards. They gave the entries and the odds at Gravesend and at Newport. Many of the men were discussing them, copying them upon other printed forms. A whirlwind of small white memorandum slips filled the air and bestrewed the floor. Betting became very lively on the entrance of the 2 o'clock arrivals from the "Tenderloin." The bookmakers looked happy.

Some one asked young Mr. McGreer, the guide, in a whisper if he were sure his companion were not a reporter. The hand bookmaker was overcome by the joke. He scouted the idea and introduced the reporter to several suspecting ones as a friend of the Shannon boys, from Kentucky. Then the guide excused himself, looked over a pocketful of slips, and placed $10 to his own account on the third race.

Without password or countersign, or introduction the reporter pushed open the door of the gambling hall. It is a room of about 75 by 50 feet, with bare, unpainted weatherboard walls. There were five games in full operation. Grouped around each were more than a score of players.

Apparently Something New.

The "race-track wheel," a new device, commanded the greatest share of interest. And the man who twirled it seemed to be reaping the best winnings. This wheel is about the size of a roulette wheel, but perfectly flat. Its top is covered with glass, through which are shown the denominations of about a hundred Confederate bills, folded lengthwise, as radii of the circle. There is a rubber ball the size of a tennis ball, held on the surface of the glass by the rim of the wheel. The reporter did not learn how the gambling is done.

Roulette, faro, craps, and a "1-2-3-4-5-6" board each had its devotees. And the winnings were usually raked in by the bankers and dealers. Plays ranged all the way between 10 cents and $50, according to the luck of the players. No feeling of uneasiness was excited by the presence of a stranger.

RAN DOWN A WOMAN CYCLIST.

A Frightened Horse on the Bridge Damages a Wheel and Himself.

A horse attached to an empty express wagon belonging to William Corrigan of 27 Prince Street, Brooklyn, and driven by William Saunderson of the same address, took fright at an incoming train, near the beginning of the station at the New-York end of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and dashed at a terrific speed toward Park Row.

Bridge Policeman Peter McKeon, hearing the driver shout, closed the gate. A short distance in front of the wagon was Miss C. Coleman of Hamlin's Hotel, Boulevard, Brooklyn, on a bicycle. She could not get out of the way of the frightened animal, and the hind wheel of the wagon struck her and threw her to the ground. Her wheel was damaged, but Miss Coleman was not injured.

The horse struck against the gate at the bridge and tore it from its hinges. The horse was cut about the body.

Saunderson drove the animal back to Brooklyn, and with it the young woman's broken bicycle in the wagon.

Two Wheelers Badly Hurt.

BOONTON, N. J., Sept. 7.—William Sweeny and Chrystal Underline, both of Newark, were hurt near this place to-day. They were riding a tandem bicycle down the Washington Hill. The machine was going fast. The spokes of the front wheel appear to have broken. The rim does not seem to have broken. Both riders were thrown forward with great force.

A spoke entered one of Sweeny's eyes and destroyed the sight. His right arm was broken, and he was cut about the head. His companion sustained cuts about the face, lost a piece of one ear, and was hurt about the legs. Both were unconscious almost two hours.

Dr. Carpenter, who attended them, says it is doubtful whether Sweeny can live. They were sent to the Paterson Hospital by train.

Broker, Cycling, Breaks His Fingers.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 7.—Herbert Felders, a New-York broker, had three fingers dislocated by being thrown from his bicycle in Sayville, L. I., to-day. He was riding with friends. Opposite the residence of W. K. Vanderbilt he struck the root of a tree. He was pitched head first from his wheel, and to protect his head thrust out his left hand. The force of his fall threw the fingers backward, dislocating them. He was attended by Dr. Merritt.

Wheelman Run Down by a Teamster.

John Maloney, twenty-eight years old, of 56 Chestnut Avenue, Jersey City, was riding a wheel on the Hudson Boulevard last night when he was run down by a horse and wagon driven by Edward Farley of 856 Bramhall Avenue. Maloney's skull was fractured and he probably will die. He was taken to the City Hospital. Farley escaped.

AERONAUT MAY BE DROWNED.

Burning Balloon Drops into the Waters of Hell Gate.

Several persons on Ward's Island about 6:30 o'clock last night saw a large balloon about 800 feet in the air and drifting toward the southeast. When about 300 feet south of "Nigger Rock" the balloon was seen to be on fire. In an instant it began to descend rapidly, and, striking the water of Hell Gate, sank immediately.

Keeper Gleeson, Messenger Patrick McGovern, and a dozen others who saw the balloon from Ward's Island, state that there was a basket attached to the balloon, and in the dusk of the evening they saw in it what they supposed to be a man, and from his motions he was either throwing out ballast or waving a flag. When the basket descended into the strong current of Hell Gate the balloon settled over it and the mass disappeared so quickly beneath the water that a party which put out in a boat at once could find no trace of it. Those who saw it say the balloon was burning when it struck the water.

The men on Ward's Island believe that the balloonist was caught under the canvas, and, being unable to extricate himself, was drowned. A tug which was passing at the time the balloon struck the water kept up a constant whistling, and it was thought that the balloonist possibly might have been picked up by the craft.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION

DEMOCRATS APPEAR TO HAVE SECURED A BIG MAJORITY.

Returns Indicate They Have Carried the State by 60,000—Intimations that Frauds Have Been Perpetrated to Swell Their Vote—Full Control of the Election Machinery in Their Hands—They Will Do the Counting.

The election in Arkansas was for all State, judicial, and county offices, including two-thirds of the Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—Indications are that the Democrats, who have complete control of the election machinery of the State, in the State election to-day have secured a majority for their ticket fully equal to what they predicted it would receive.

Official returns received from the following counties late to-night give Daniel W. Jones's majorities as follows: Miller, (Texarkana,) 500; Phillips, (Helena,) 1,100; Woodruff, 1,900, out of total vote of 2,500; Franklin, 800; Lafayette, 500; Sharp, 1,700. If these majorities shall be kept up throughout the State, Jones and the entire Democratic ticket will receive 60,000 majority.

Several clashes occurred in the doubtful counties between the Democrats and Populists. Notably was this the case at Clinton, Van Buren County, the place where Congressman Dinsmore was attacked last week. Clinton is twenty-five miles from the nearest telegraph station, and it is impossible to learn full particulars, but it is thought here that no serious results came of the reported riot.

At Democratic headquarters early this evening the election of Col. Daniel W. Jones, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was claimed by a plurality of 45,000.

Chairman Cooper of the Republican Committee disputed this claim, but there was no reason to doubt that if the Democrats wanted to have the plurality 45,000 they would make it that in the final figures. It seems they really had set their figures still higher. The impression prevails here that gross frauds have been perpetrated for the purpose of swelling the Democratic vote.

Chairman Casper based his judgment that the Democratic claim was too big on the fact that a large percentage of the increased vote this year was cast by negroes. It is said that 160,000 votes were cast to-day, 24,000 more than were cast in 1894. Mr. Cooper thought that of the 203,000 poll-tax receipts in the hands of voters 45,000 were held by negroes—15,000 more than were held by negroes two years ago. He assumed that this increased negro vote was cast for the Republican candidates.

Mr. Cooper's theory may be perfectly correct, but there is nothing in it that runs counter to the proposition that the Democrats having complete control of the ballot boxes and complete supervision of the count could make the figures to suit themselves. It seems probable they have taken advantage of their facilities.

The question of licensing saloons was the principal issue in the majority of the counties. Here in Little Rock, it was the issue of the day. The Prohibitionists or anti-license advocates were defeated by a large majority.

The Democrats and Republicans had full tickets in the field, while the Populists and Prohibitionists nominated candidates for Governor only.

AMPLE FACILITIES FOR FRAUD.

Election Machinery in Arkansas Controlled by Democrats.

Republicans connected with the management of the National campaign in this city awaited with interest news from the election in Arkansas yesterday. Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas was at National headquarters, and told those who questioned him that the Democratic majority would be as large as the men in control of the election machinery in that State should care to make it.

"While I believe that the Republicans and Populists outnumber the Democrats," said Gen. Clayton, "the entire election rests with the Democrats. In several large counties the clerks and judges of election are all Democrats, and as no one but an election officer may approach nearer than fifty feet from the ballot boxes, there is no one to detect nor disturb anything in the way of counting which may be attempted."

Infamous Election Laws.

"What sort of election law has the State?"

"Infamous," said Gen. Clayton. "It has just enough of the features of the Australian law to make it possible to do all manner of illegal work. The election boards may be composed wholly of men from one party. They have twenty-four hours in which to complete the count, and the ballot boxes are not required to be kept in the polling places, the law simply providing that they shall be kept in 'a safe place.'

"The form of ballot is such as to complicate the voting. It is impossible to vote a party ticket by making a single mark; each name must be checked."

A Protest from Republicans.

Gen. Clayton last night made public a telegram which came to Chairman Hanna of the National Republican Committee from Arkansas yesterday. It was dated at Pine Bluff, and read as follows:

"If the Democratic election machine of Arkansas is as well organized as that of Jefferson County, they will have no trouble in rolling up a majority of 50,000 or more. We Republicans have been most grossly outraged. Not one election judge proposed by the Republican Commissioners was appointed, but in place they have appointed the most illiterate negroes to suit their purposes.

A Pseudo Australian Ballot.

"We selected for every precinct of this city the most honorable white citizens, Republicans. All have been ignored, and the entire election judges are composed without any representation on our part, with a bastard Australian ballot. Watch the result. This county, which has nearly 4,000 Republican majority, will grind out over 500 Democratic majority. We want this known to all liberty-loving people."

The dispatch was signed by Alex Perdue, merchant; Louis Altheimer, planter; J. W. Owen, ex-County Judge; M. Garretson, merchant; F. L. Dilley, President Dilley Foundry; A. A. Le Laurin, boiler manufacturer; J. W. Sanders, teller Bank of Pine Bluff; W. B. Langston, mechanic; Carl Stubblefield, County Election Commissioner; J. B. York, President Bluff City Mills; G. F. Coe, manager Dilley Foundry; J. M. Snyder, carpenter, and others.

"What is the remedy for such a condition on election day?" Gen. Clayton was asked.

"The remedy must come from the people themselves, regardless of party," he said. "The reason we made a canvass was to get the matter before the decent people of all parties, that they might arouse themselves and correct it."

THE MILKMANS' HOUSE SOAKED

Water Left Running While the Escape Pipe Was Stopped.

There was a disagreeable surprise in store for the Milkman family yesterday when it returned to its house, at 244 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, after a two months' stay in the country. The vestibule was flooded; so was the parlor and every room and corner in the house below the top floor.

It was Charles, one of Solomon Milkman's sons, who was the unwitting cause. On Thursday last Mr. Milkman said to him, "Charlie, go to town and go to the top floor of the house and turn on the faucet just a little, so that the water may trickle slowly down the sink." Mr. Milkman wanted the traps of the waste pipes to be filled with water, and thus prevent the further escape of sewer gas into the house. He calculated that the water in the traps had had time to evaporate in the two months that the house had been empty.

Charlie went to the top floor and turned on a full stream of water. He then remembered that he wanted to see some friends before going out of town, and hurried out again.

The sink into which the water had been turned happened to be stuffed with rubbish, and it soon filled and overflowed. There was a good pressure of water in the water pipe, and a pool soon formed on the floor. The water did not take long in reaching the floor below, and it kept on into the cellar. Every bed, every lounge, every chair, and all the carpets were thoroughly drenched. The plaster from the ceilings of the rooms was loosened, and fell on the handsome furniture, and as more water came trickling down, the plaster made all kinds of marks on the carpets, and lay like lime in a mortar bed on the mattresses.

For nearly five days the water trickled through the house, instead of through the waste pipes.

The Milkmans last night sought a flat, where they will have to stay for a month or two, until the house becomes dry and the necessary repairs are made.

PIG ATE THE CHOWDER.

Expected to Furnish Amusement, He Ruined the Picnic.

The chowders which are given annually by the different political associations are always looked forward to as a day of eating, drinking, and general merrymaking. That is what the members of the William Fricke Association of the First Ward expected when they went to Grant City, S. I., on Sunday, but they were disappointed—through no fault of the Committee of Arrangements, nor because the weather was unpropitious, but all on account of the caprices of a greased pig, which was expected to furnish a large part of the amusement.

The morning was taken up with different athletic games, and meanwhile the chowder—which was to be the pièce de résistance of the big family dinner—was simmering away in a big iron kettle under a shed near the dancing pavilion. William Fricke, the President of the association, had just begun delivering a sound-money address to his followers and was telling them that if we had free coinage of silver there would be no more chowders, when a sad announcement came from the cook's shed.

The pig had eaten the chowder. There he lay beside the kettle, with the bone of a chicken leg in his mouth and grunting contentedly.

The people were getting hungry and the committee knew it. Things were beginning to look black for the pig, and he took to the woods, followed by a crowd of angry chowderers. He was captured, after a chase of about a mile, and carried back to the picnic grounds, but nearly all of the picnickers had gone home to get something to eat. The pig will be roasted and served up to the members of the association tomorrow night.

DEAD IN HIS BUTLER'S ARMS.

John Lawrence Stricken at His Summer Home.

John Lawrence died suddenly in the arms of his butler at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening at his country place, Fair Lee, Southampton, L. I., from heart disease. He was about fifty-five years of age, tall, robust in appearance, and of a florid complexion. Death overtook Mr. Lawrence as he was ascending the steps of his house. He was seen to reel slightly, and the butler ran to assist him. For an instant he leaned heavily on the servant and then sank to the ground, dead.

Mr. Lawrence was for some time President of the Broadway National Bank and at the time of his death was one of its Directors. He had been a member of the Union Club since 1872, and was at one time one of the club's governors. He joined the Veteran Company K of the Seventh Regiment Volunteers in 1859 and was in the service from 1860-62. In 1888 he became a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R. He was elected a member of the Veteran Association of the Seventh Regiment Jan. 27, 1890, but resigned June 23, 1894. He was also prominent in Masonic circles.

Mr. Lawrence leaves a wife and three daughters—Agnes, Margaret, and Emma. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, having been a descendant from the Revolutionary family of Lawrences of Long Island. Mr. Lawrence after his father's death never engaged in business.

The funeral will be held from his town house, 32 West Seventeenth Street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The body will be placed in the family vault at Greenwood.

Cut an Artery While Carving.

Paul Martelli, a French chef employed in the Manhattan Beach Hotel, slashed himself across the wrist with a keen carving knife while at work in the kitchen of the hotel, and severed an artery, yesterday. Several physicians were sent for, among them Dr. Miller of East Forty-third Street, this city, who was stopping at the hotel. Martelli had lost a great deal of blood before he received any attention, and he was removed from the hotel to the Kings County Hospital in a very critical condition.

GALLAGHER IN AN ASYLUM

TAKEN TO AMITYVILLE WITHOUT FORMAL COMMITMENT.

He Became So Violent That His Attendants Were Compelled to Leave His Room—Kicked and Beat the Nurses and Was Finally Put in a Straightjacket—Doctors Call His Case Hopeless—No Lucid Intervals, Dr. McBride Says.

Dr. Thomas Gallagher was particularly violent yesterday and Sunday night in his room in the Hotel Savoy, frequently striking and kicking any one who came within his reach. He became so ungovernable Sunday night and his nurses were so badly frightened that a hotel boy was sent out for a straightjacket and straps. The appliances were not used, however, as the doctor finally succumbed to a sedative he had been prevailed upon to take from the hand of his niece. He fell into a sleep about 2 A. M. which lasted three or four hours and permitted Dr. A. W. Ferris to leave the hotel. After his light breakfast Dr. Gallagher again went to sleep for an hour.

Dr. McBride, who relinquished to Dr. Ferris the medical control of the man he brought from England, visited his former patient yesterday morning. "It's all bosh," said the physician, "to speak of Dr. Gallagher's 'lucid intervals,' for he has had none since he reached here. In a way he recalls persons that he has known, though he usually gives them fanciful names. But in his calmest moments he is unable to reason logically, except, perhaps, for the briefest moment."

John Curtin Kent, who served ten years in the same prison with Dr. Gallagher, called to see him, with the hope of being recognized. But his former fellow-prisoner was asleep, and the experiment could not be tried.

A meeting was held about noon yesterday, and it was decided that Dr. Gallagher's deplorable state demanded his prompt removal to the asylum at Amityville. Gen. O'Beirne, therefore, took the application for the doctor's commitment, which had been signed by Mrs. Connolly and her daughter, and, in company with the patient's sister, started to find a Judge to sign the commitment.

While the General was gone there was a wild time in Dr. Gallagher's room. The male nurse had been so many times kicked and struck by his patient that he fled to the hall each time the maniac approached. Even the women nurses, who had by far the most influence over the patient, received an occasional blow. About 5 o'clock Drs. A. W. Ferris and Thomas H. Manley made an examination of the doctor, and signed a certificate testifying to his insanity. While they were talking with the maniac he struck Dr. Ferris a violent blow in the stomach and tried to knock Dr. Manley down.

"He has had this mania eight years, I am told," said Dr. Ferris. "He cannot recover. He should be placed under restraint."

Dr. Manley said there was great danger to others in leaving Dr. Gallagher free. "The melancholia he first showed in prison," said the doctor, "has passed the dementia stage, and he is now a confirmed idiot."

While Gen. O'Beirne was making his search for a Judge, Dr. Gallagher became so violent that all except one nurse were forced to leave him. It was decided that restraint was necessary, and a canvas jacket was buttoned about his body and arms, so that he could strike no blows. He struggled and talked incoherently while the jacket was being adjusted, but quieted afterward.

When Gen. O'Beirne's search for a person authorized to commit the patient ended in failure, it was decided to take him to the Long Island Home, at Amityville, without the commitment papers, which will be sent to-day to secure his legal incarceration. Accordingly, an opiate was given the doctor, his coat was buttoned over his restraining jacket, and at 9 o'clock the start was made.

The doctor made no objection to entering a carriage, in which were his sister, his niece, and a nurse. Preceded by a hansom containing Gen. O'Beirne and Capt. McChrystal, he was driven to the Long Island City Ferry. His watchful guardians did not leave him until they saw him safe in the asylum.

This evening, at the Hotel Metropole, representatives of the United Irish Societies of New-York and vicinity will meet to plan one or more public meetings. The demonstrations may be postponed for a fortnight, until the arrival of John Daly, freed at the same time as Dr. Gallagher. In that case an effort will be made to secure the presence of Whitehead, another of the liberated political prisoners, who was found wandering in the streets of Cork.

Why They Were Released.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The adverse comments by leading Unionists, including the Marquis of Londonderry, on the action of the Government in releasing Daly, Gallagher, and other Irishmen, who were sentenced to life imprisonment for treason-felony, has called forth a letter from Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, in which he declares that the release of the prisoners was due solely to the medical reports submitted to him regarding their condition.

Lay Senseless by the Trolley Line.

Patrick Touhey, forty-six years old, of 149 Lincoln Street, Jersey City, was found unconscious on Ocean Avenue last night. He was taken to the City Hospital. When he revived he said that he had been struck by a trolley car. He is severely injured internally and his condition is critical. He was unable to give the number of the car, and the employes of the Consolidated Traction Company deny that any such accident occurred on the road.

Fell to Her Death.

Agnes Trainer, sixty-three years old, was instantly killed last evening at 385 Tenth Avenue. She lived with her daughter, at 399 Tenth Avenue, in one of a row of two-story houses that run from 385 to 399. She was in the habit of going across the roofs in order to visit a neighbor, in 385. She was near-sighted, and last night stepped on a skylight and fell through it two stories to the hallway, breaking her neck.

Attend workingmen's mass meeting at Cooper Union Thursday, Sept. 10, 8 P. M. Speeches by Hon. Terrence V. Powderly, Warner Miller, Senator Pavey, and others.—Adv.

DISTURBED BY THE FALLS.

After a Restless Night Li Hung Chang Starts for Toronto.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang was up bright and early this morning, feeling well, though he passed a very restless night, the noise of the falls disturbing him. He had breakfast at 7:30 o'clock, consisting of fried fish, rice, duck eggs, and a cup of some Chinese liquid mixture, all prepared by his own cooks.

The day broke fine and clear, and a change in the programme was made. Instead of waiting for the special train, the Viceroy, accompanied by Sir Henry Joly, Sir A. C. Parmalee, and his interpreters, took carriages at 9 o'clock and drove to the Canadian side, where a trip through the Canadian Park and Dufferin Islands was made. Li was evidently much more impressed with the view of the falls from the Canadian side, and so expressed himself. He said it was magnificent and sublime.

The remainder of his suite left on a special train about 9:05 o'clock. The Earl left for Toronto from the Canadian side about 10:30 o'clock.

This morning, for the first time, Li seemed to realize the danger which he yesterday ran when he struck the rapidly revolving dynamo in the power house with a stick, the stick being knocked from his hand with terrific force. That he ran a big risk of serious injury he now appreciates. His interpreter says it probably was his curiosity that prompted him to the act.

Li Hung Chang's Wreath Placed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Chinese Minister, Yang Yu, accompanied by several members of his legation, visited Mount Vernon to-day by special train and deposited on the tomb of Washington the handsome wreath which Li Hung Chang was prevented by inclement weather on Saturday from placing there with his own hands.

CAPT. H. R. GARDEN ARRESTED.

Accused of Violation of Canadian Fishing Regulations.

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 7.—The warden of the Provincial Fish and Game Club this morning caught four wealthy residents of New-York on board a train bound from St. Faustin to Montreal with 400 pounds of fish taken in Lake Bullrush, St. Faustin.

They had no fishing licenses, and the warden took one of them, Capt. Hugh R. Garden of New-York, into custody. Capt. Garden furnished security and was released pending an inquiry. The Captain then left for New-York.

At the Savoy Hotel, where Capt. Garden lives when in this city, it was said last night that he had not arrived. Neither was he expected, as his custom when returning to New-York has always been to notify the hotel, that his rooms might be made ready.

The Captain is prominent in club and society circles, and was formerly President of the Southern Society.

Killed on the Railroad Track.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 7.—Carl Fred Enander, a shoe dealer, fifty-five years old, was found dead on the Central Railroad tracks a little east of the Dunellen station this morning. He was terribly mangled. He was recognized by his clothing; the features were not recognizable. It is supposed he tried to cross the tracks last night, and stepped in front of a fast train, which struck and killed him. He leaves a wife and five children.

Three Cars Passed Over Him.

Matthew Freeman, a brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Hoboken, either fell or was knocked down last night while coupling cars, three of which passed over him. He lived at Five Corners, Jersey City Heights, and had a wife and one child.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are for fair weather, slowly rising temperature, and variable winds.

The area of high pressure last night had moved from Ohio to Pennsylvania. A second high-pressure area had appeared north of Montana, giving a fall in temperature of 38° in twenty-four hours at Helena. The storm had moved from Manitoba to North Dakota. Rain had fallen on the New-England and South Florida coasts. The temperature was decidedly lower in the extreme Northwest and had risen slightly or remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Increasing cloudiness and showers may be expected in the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region to-day, showers in North Dakota and Eastern Florida, and generally fair elsewhere. The temperature will rise in the Atlantic States, and will fall decidedly in the Middle and Upper Missouri Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	67	64	62
6 A. M.	67	60	61
9 A. M.	68	62	65
12 M.	72	69	71
4 P. M.	68	73	74
6 P. M.	69	67	72
9 P. M.	68	68	68
12 P. M.	68	66	66

THE TIMES'S thermometer is six feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67.3
Weather Bureau	66.0
Corresponding date 1895	69.0
Corresponding date for last twenty years	68.0

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 7, Column 3.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 7.—Arthur Schneider, Vice Consul of Belgium in this city, to-day pinned on the lapel of the coat of Victor Adams, a Belgian plate glass worker of Charleroi, a gold medal, conferred by King Leopold for bravery and courage in rescuing five of his countrymen from drowning in the Monongahela River on July 15, 1895.

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 7.—The Department of Marine has received information to the effect that the fishing season along the north shore of the St. Lawrence has been almost a total failure. This will entail unprecedented distress among the fishing population.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Sterling M. Thorpe was shot accidentally in the groin this afternoon by Robert Railsy. Both are aged about eighteen years. As the bullet has not been found, it is not known how seriously Thorpe is wounded.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 7.—W. L. Brown, aged thirty-five, a jeweler of Hubbard, was shot in the left groin last night and will die. He tripped on the string of a trap that he had set in his store for burglars.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Doc Hughes, the wife of a prominent contractor of Marysville, shot and fatally injured her daughter, Bertha Johnson, this morning while temporarily insane.

LIGONIER, Penn., Sept. 7.—In the midst of a sermon at a little church at Loughlinstown, near here, last night, Simon Naugle, a prominent citizen, aged sixty-eight years, died.

FLUNG PLANKS IN A CROWD

ERIE FERRYBOAT WENT SMASH INTO HER JERSEY SLIP.

Forty Persons Were on the Bridge—One Man, Knocked Senseless, May Die; Another's Knee Fractured, a Woman's Ankle Broken, and a Child's Foot Crushed—Pilot Says He Gave the Usual Signals, and the Engineer Says He Did Not.

Erie ferryboat John G. McCullough ran into the slip at the foot of Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday, and crushed the bridge between the dock and the bow of the boat.

Ferryboat and bridge were crowded. Four persons on the bridge were hit by flying planks, and others were knocked down in the backward rush to escape. The seriously hurt were:

EVANS, Mrs. John, 319 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City; right ankle broken.
HOFFMAN, Flossie, four years old, 753 River Street, Paterson; three bones of right foot fractured.
LOCKWOOD, William H., foot of Eleventh Street, this city; struck insensible by a blow on the head; may die.
MEISO, Nicola, 122 Waverley Place, this city; right kneecap broken.

Lockwood was hit by a piece of plank. He was unconscious when lifted up, revived long enough to tell who he was, and relapsed into insensibility. He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, and had not regained consciousness last night. His condition was described by the hospital doctors as critical.

The injured were all taken to the hospital. With the exception of Lockwood, they were sent to their homes after their hurts had been dressed. Flossie Hoffman's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hoffman. They were with her and were not hurt.

The McCullough left her slip at Chambers Street, this city, at 1:10 o'clock P. M., arriving at Jersey City about ten minutes later. A strong ebb tide was running, and Edward Simms, the pilot, kept the boat well up stream. When he put down the wheel to enter the slip, he says he rang the usual bells. The engineer, William Giles, says that Simms did not signal him. Be that as it may, the speed of the boat was not checked, and she ran into the float with such force that the impact drove the float against the pier and crushed and threw out of place eight of the wide, heavy planks of which the bridge is composed.

Great pieces of planking flew into the air. About forty persons were on the bridge at the time waiting for the boat. They started to run back when the crash came, but were caught by the flying timbers.

The bow of the boat was only scratched. Regular trips were made the remainder of the day.

The ferry officials would give no opinion last night as to who was responsible for the accident. They said that Pilot Simms and Engineer Giles were both reliable men, and it would need an official investigation to fix the blame. The inquiry will be made to-day.

LETTER-BOX FIRE IN HARLEM.

Discovered in a St. Nicholas Avenue Flat House.

The letter-boxes in the vestibule of a handsome five-story flat house at 191 St. Nicholas Avenue were found to be on fire at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. This is the ninth fire of this kind in the neighborhood since January, two being within three days.

James Davis, the janitor, discovered the fire when he went out to clean the vestibule. It had evidently been burning for only a few minutes, and was extinguished by Davis with very little difficulty. A burned match lay on the vestibule floor under the letter-boxes. It was still smoking, showing that the incendiary had hardly disappeared when Davis discovered the fire.

Davis called for help, and a searching party was organized, but not a trace of any suspicious person could be found.

The police and the Fire Marshal are working on the case. In their opinion, the incendiary is a boy, whose purpose in setting the fires is to see the engines run.

TALESMEN NOT PLEASED.

Called to the General Sessions Court Only to See Two Parts Adjourned.

Judge Newburger formally opened Parts I. and II. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and almost immediately he adjourned them until to-day.

There seems to be some conflict in the laws relating to holding of courts of record on a legal holiday. In the Code of Criminal Procedure it is ordered that courts of record shall transact no business on legal holidays. In the laws regulating the proceedings of courts of record, it is ordered that the General Sessions Court shall open each term on the first Monday of the month.

Two panels of trial jurors had been summoned to court yesterday. The jurors were displeased that they had been obliged to sacrifice a part of the holiday to no purpose, as they were dismissed until to-day.

The September Grand Jury will be sworn in to-day in Part I., by Judge Fitzgerald.

Boy Killed Stealing a Ride.

William Kausmann, six years old, who lived at 947 Fourth Avenue, fell from a coal cart, on which he was stealing a ride yesterday afternoon, at Fifty-third Street and First Avenue. An ambulance was summoned, but the boy was dead when it reached the Flower Hospital. The wagon belonged to Wynn Brothers, Twenty-third Street and East River, and the driver, James Brown, was arrested after the accident at the coal yard. Brown said he did not know the boy was on the wagon, and had not heard of the accident when the policeman came to arrest him. Nevertheless, he was locked up on the charge of homicide, and will be arraigned this morning in the Yorkville Court.

Disabled in the Harbor.

The steamship Cacique, Capt. Beall, which belongs to William R. Grace & Co., while getting under way yesterday for a voyage to Valparaiso, had the head of her high-pressure cylinder blown out. She came to anchor off Liberty Island, and it will probably take three or four days to make repairs.

LABOR UNIONS ALL RIGHT

ONE OF THE FEW THINGS IN THIS COUNTRY MR. BRYAN LIKES.

Speech With No Reference to Silver in It Made by the Popocrat Candidate Before the Building and Trades Council at Chicago—The "Boy." Modestly Allows the Audience to Compare Him With One Who Came to Save the World.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The celebration of Labor Day by Chicago's workingmen centred mainly in the meeting addressed by William J. Bryan, at Sharpshooter's Park, a pleasure ground situated at an inconvenient distance from the city. The street railway service was not of the best, and many persons were unable to reach the park. Every car that ran to the grounds was packed from noon until after 2 o'clock, and those who came by that means suffered much discomfort. The day was all that could be desired in point of weather.

Mr. Bryan spoke from a permanent platform with a shell-shaped canopy, and long before the meeting began this was crowded with prominent members of labor unions, a number of them accompanied by their families. The crowd began to gather about noon, and those who came early sought positions close to the front of the stand. Many men and boys climbed trees overlooking the platform.

The crowd was not so great as had been expected by the promoters of the event. Just before Mr. Bryan entered the park about 6,000 persons were clustered around the central point of interest, but after the appearance of the nominee three or four thousand more entered the grounds and waited to catch a glimpse of the Democratic nominee or stood on the outskirts of the audience endeavoring to hear what he said. The charge of 25 cents for admission probably serve to decrease the attendance. This has always been the custom at the Labor Day celebrations in Sharpshooters' Park, but Mr. Bryan probably did not know of it, or he might have declined to speak unless with the assurance that no entrance fee would be charged. He made free admission a condition of his appearance at the Driving Park near Knowlesville, N. Y., week before last, and has always insisted that no one shall be excluded through lack of means from attending the meetings addressed by him.

Crowd Was Disorderly.

The celebration at the park was the annual picnic of the Building Trades Council, a representative organization of men employed in the building trades. The crowd which gathered was essentially one of workingmen and their families. They enjoyed the address of the nominee with unconstrained freedom and made frequent comments of an amusing character that several times had the effect of making Mr. Bryan break into a laugh, which spoiled a rounded period. The crowd was exceedingly disorderly in a good-natured way. Frequent appeals for quiet were necessary to obtain the desired stillness. Two or three times the jam near the stand became so great that several women fainted and were trod on before being rescued and revived. Mr. Bryan appealed to the people to stop crushing, and stopped at another time to hand a glass of water to be passed to a fainting woman.

Mr. Bryan was received with long-continued applause, and throughout his address of an hour's duration he was treated with the utmost good-natured familiarity. The crowd called him "Willy," "Billy, old boy," and "Honorable Bill," and told him to "Hit 'em again," and to "Give 'em another," whenever he caught the fancy of his audience. It was a few minutes after 2 o'clock when Mr. Bryan's carriage reached the park, followed by several others, carrying labor leaders and their wives.

President Carroll, who acted as Chairman, presented Mr. Bryan, who said:

"I desire to thank the Building and Trades Council for this opportunity which they have extended me of speaking to the people assembled on Labor Day. Labor Day has become a fixed event among our institutions, and it is well that it is so, because on this day, all over this Nation, those who are engaged in the production of wealth meet in order that they may commune with each other, discuss those questions in which they are especially interested, and emphasize before the world that there is nothing dishonorable in the fact that one earns his bread in the sweat of his face.

"I am glad to stand on this day in the presence of those to whom this Nation is so largely indebted for all that it has had, for all that it has now, and for all that it can hope to have.

"I am not indulging in idle flattery when I say to you that no part of the people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose labor and brains convert the natural resources of the world into material wealth. I might quote to you what Mr. Carlyle said to these people in 1878, when he described them as the struggling masses who produce the wealth and who paid the taxes of the country. He did not praise them too highly. The struggling masses not only produce the wealth and pay the taxes in time of peace, but the struggling masses have ever been and must ever be the Nation's surest protection in time of peril."

The speaker then took from his pocket the copy of an address by Abraham Lincoln, delivered in Congress, from which he quoted certain paragraphs, one of which called attention to an effort made to place capital on an equality, if not above, labor, in the structure of government, followed by the assertion that capital is only the fruit of labor, and could have never existed without it. "Labor," said Lincoln, "is superior to capital, and deserves much higher consideration." Mr. Bryan added a quotation from Solomon, and continued:

Again Solomon's Views.

"Solomon favored neither poverty nor riches. He regarded that condition best which is not at either extreme, but lies between the extremes. Neither great riches nor abject poverty furnish us the soil in which grows the best civilization. Those who are pressed by poverty lose the ambition, the inspiration, the lofty purpose that are necessary to lead one on to the greatest achievements, and those who possess too great wealth lose the necessity for labor—that labor which is absolutely essential to the development of that which is best in human nature. Solomon was right, therefore, when he praised this intermediate condition; for the great middle classes are the bulwark of society, and from the middle classes has come almost all the good that blesses the human race.

"Let me call your attention to the fact that when the meek and lowly Nazarene came among men and preached peace on earth and good-will toward men He was not welcome by those who are described as people who devour widows' houses, and under pretenses made long prayers. When He gave that great commandment, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself,' who listened to him? The Scripture tells us it was the common people who listened to His commandments and who welcomed Him. It is the greatest compliment ever paid to the Master. The Scriptures say the common people heard Him gladly—and the common people are the only people who have ever heard gladly any man who preached humanity and equal rights. [Prolonged cheers.]

What Bryan Does Not Mean.

"I don't mean to say that there are no exceptions to the general rule. There have always been found among the richer classes those who are filled with the spirit of philanthropy. There have always been found among them those who were willing to spend their lives in the uplifting of their fellows, but I am speaking of the rule that reforms do not come from and are not supported by those who consider themselves lifted above the common people. Nor do I mean that you have never found among the common people those who would betray their fellows. You have found everywhere, in every stage of society, the character of Judas. In any class are to be found those ready to betray their brother. Yet in spite of this the common people have been the great and telling force that has lifted civilization to a higher ground.

"There are three forms of government best known among men. There is the monarchy, where the King rules by right divine. There is the aristocracy, where a few control, and there is democracy, which means the rule of the people themselves. Why is it that the strength of democracy—I do not use the term in a party sense, but in the broader sense—why is it that the strength of democracy has always been found among the common people? It is simple enough. If a man has high position or great wealth, he may be able to stand and keep on the good side of the King; if he has great influence, he may be one of the ruling classes in the aristocracy, but you are not willing to leave any form of government to your children except a democracy in which each citizen is protected in the enjoyment of life and the pursuit of happiness. The great common people believe in a democratic form of government because it is only in the democratic form of government that they are able to protect their rights and defend their interests so far as government can defend a man's interest.

Object of Our Government.

"Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government in this land. Our Government derives its powers from the consent of the governed. What kind of government will people consent to? Only that kind of government that protects all and which knows no favoritism. A government in which every citizen stands on the same plane, without regard to position in society and without regard to wealth. [Cheers.] A government which gives equal rights to all and confers special privileges on none—that is the kind of government that appeals to the affections of the common people.

"There are two things to be considered in government. The first is, that in the enactment of legislation you should be careful to give no advantage to one person over another person, if that advantage can be prevented. It is the duty of the Government to protect all, if possible, without injustice to any one. Again, government must restrain men from injuring one another. That is one of the important duties of government—to prevent men from injuring one another—and the government that fails to restrain the strongest from injuring the weakest is a government which fails to do its whole duty.

An Idea from Iowa Hogs.

"I was passing through Iowa some months ago, and I got an idea from some hogs. [Laughter.] An idea is the most important thing that a person can get into his head, and we gather our ideas from every source. Riding along in the cars I noticed a number of hogs rooting in a field and tearing up the ground. The first thought that came to me was that they were destroying a good deal of property, and that carried me back to the time when I lived on the farm, and I remembered that we had rings in the noses of our hogs. And why? Not to keep the hogs from getting fat, for we were more interested in their getting fatter than they were. [Laughter.] The sooner they got fat the sooner we killed them, and the longer they were in getting fat the longer they lived. But why were rings put in the noses of these hogs? So that while they were getting fat they would not destroy more property than they were worth. And as I thought of that this thought came to me—that one of the duties of the Government, one of the important duties of the Government, is to put rings in the noses of hogs. Now, my friends, don't consider this a reflection on your neighbor. [Laughter and cries of "Hanna is already fat."] It is possible under our form of government to have justice and to govern as the people deserve. Ours is the best form of government because it is possible for the people to make it; built on the best intelligence, the highest virtue, and the patriotism of all the people. But let me warn you against confusing government with the abuses of government. Andrew Jackson said there were no necessary evils in government; that evils existed only in its abuses. He was right, my friends. [Cheers.] There are no necessary evils in government, and no man who understands the advantage of government will raise his voice against it. It is the abuses of government against which we have a right to complain. There are those who would denounce one criticising such abuses and call him a disturber.

"A disturber is one who breeds discontent. I want to say to you that discontent lies at the foundation of all progress. So long as you are satisfied you never go forward. It is only when you are dissatisfied with your conditions that you try to improve them.

"There is this difference between our form of government and the monarchical form. If you are discontented under a monarch you can petition for relief, but your petition may be disregarded. Discontent under a monarch may end in despair, or it may end in revolution. Discontent under our form of government ends in reformation through the peaceful means of the ballot.

What Labor Organization Does.

"I am not going to violate the proprieties of this occasion by entering into the discussion of partisan questions. But I desire to call your attention to certain broad questions which cannot be confined by party lines. The ballot is the means by which the people of this country must right every wrong. And if the people have not the independence, if they have not the intelligence to right their wrongs at the ballot box, they have not the courage to secure their rights in any other way. [Cheers.] But, my friends, conditions arose in this country which made it impossible for the people to use the ballot which they had. Through certain things so strong, so powerful, men were afraid to exercise freely and upon their own conscience the political rights given them under our institutions. What did they do? I honor the laboring man of this country, and organized labor, standing at the head of the laboring man, because they secured for the people of this country an Australian ballot. [Great applause. "You're all right, Willie."]

"That ballot did not come down to you from above. That ballot is a result of your own demand. It is the result of your own influence. The laboring man to-day enjoys the advantage of the Australian ballot, because the laboring man of this country compelled the adoption of the Australian ballot. [Cheers.]

"Now, my friends, among all the agencies which for the past few years have been at work improving the condition and protecting the rights of this country, I believe that the labor organizations stand first. It has brought the laboring men together where they could compare their views, where they could unite strength, where they could combine their influences as an organization, and we have the laboring organizations to thank for many blessings they have secured for you. [Prolonged applause.] Now, my friends, some have criticised labor organizations. [Cries of "Hanna! Hanna!"] There are some who believe that banks should join an association, that railroads should join associations, that all wealthy corporations should join associations, but not the laboring men. Yet the laboring man's association has been the means by which he has protected himself in his warfare against these other associations. The laboring organizations have done as much good for society as any of the other organizations have done or will do. [Applause.]

"I want to speak here of the principle of arbitration of differences between employers and their employes. That principle has been forced upon the attention of American people, and I believe in it. Arbitration is simply an extension of the idea of the court of justice. It is an impartial institution, an impartial tribunal, before which a man may come to settle his differences, instead of resorting to violence to settle them.

"Now, my friends, when you come to use the ballot, I want you to remember that that ballot was not given to you by any man who employs you. [Loud cheering.] [Cries, "We'll give it you, though. That's no dream."] That ballot was given to you by law; you had it before he employed you. It will be yours after your employment ceases. You do not tell him that if he does not vote according to your opinion you will quit working for him. [Cheers and laughter.] But you have as much right to tell him that as he has to tell you that you will have to quit working for him if you do not vote as he wants you to. When I say this I am not afraid of offending anybody, because if there is an employer in this country who believes that he has a right by paying wages to control the vote of the man to whom the wages go, he is a man who cannot be offended. I have known men who thought that because they loaned a man money, that therefore as long as they held his note that he must vote as they wanted him to or risk foreclosure. I am not afraid of offending any man who has that opinion, because a man who will use a loan to intimidate a citizen has not learned the genius of the institutions under which we live.

Says an Undisputed Thing.

"I cannot impress upon you any more important truth than this: That your ballot is your own, to do with it what you please, and that there is nobody that must be satisfied with your vote except your judgment and your conscience. [Cries of "You'll be satisfied with it, Bryan."]

At this point the limb of a tree upon which a listener was sitting fell with its human burden to the ground.

Mr. Bryan said: "Well, at least the man who fell did not make the mistake that some men are making; he did not saw off the limb he sat on, like some men who are trying to destroy the production of labor. [Great applause.]

"It is said vigilance is the price of liberty. Yes, not only for the Nation, but for the individual. Vigilance is the price of individual liberty. A citizen who is indifferent is a citizen who is apt to be misruled. The citizen who is watchful has the best chance of living under good laws and wise and beneficent institutions.

"Let me leave with you this one parting word. Let me urge you, whatever may be your views on political questions, whatever may be your ideas as to policy proposed from time to time by various parties, make it your highest ambition to prove yourself worthy of that greatest of all names—an American citizen."

THE ACCOMMODATING MR. BRYAN.

Takes a Local Train So the Curious Can See Him.

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 7.—Mr. Bryan, who drove quickly to the Burlington station from Sharpshooters' Park, by way of the Auditorium Annex, left Chicago by the 5:30 local train. It was his intention to leave by the 5:50 night express, but he learned at the station that arrangements had been made to give him a big reception at Aurora, and for that reason decided to go by the earlier train, and remain there until the 5:50 train came in. Aurora was reached at 6:30, and Mr. Bryan walked to a stand erected near the station, where a large crowd was gathered. Mr. Bryan was cheered as he ascended the stand, and made a short speech.

Mr. Bryan said that the gold standard was the money-changers' standard, and without their support could not survive a day. The Republican Party knew this, he declared, and that was why it did not declare for a gold standard.

"When you discover some way of stopping hunger except by feeding a person," said Mr. Bryan, "you will find a way of stopping financial depression other than by increasing the volume of money. [A voice, "What's the matter with the tariff?"] We are going to regulate that by international agreement, as we will bimetallism. [Cheers and laughter.] Then we will call an international conference and adopt a foreign policy, and at last we will annex ourselves to some nation that is big enough to take care of us and relieve us of the trouble." [Much cheering.]

Mr. Bryan concluded at 6:40, and had just time to board his train before it pulled out. The first stop after Aurora was Plano, where a crowd cheered Mr. Bryan when he appeared on the train platform. He did not speak. Through the fact that Mr. Bryan's car stopped at a point several hundred feet distant from where the crowd had gathered at Kewanee station, the 2,000 people there became a howling mob as they rushed down the tracks to reach the vicinity of the Democratic candidate. Another address was made by the nominee, which he concluded as the train drew out. Galesburg's reception to Mr. Bryan was exceedingly enthusiastic, and he made a short speech. The train resumed its westward journey at 10:15 P. M. Mr. Bryan will reach Lincoln to-morrow afternoon and be notified of his nomination by the Silver Party in the evening.

TALKS ABOUT A SOLID SOUTH.

Clark Howell Takes a Rosy View of the Bryan Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Clark Howell of Atlanta has taken the place of Congressman Richardson as the representative here of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Howell received a number of callers during the day, and examined the contents of a large pile of mail. He said the situation in Georgia was such as to indicate a tremendous majority for Bryan. He predicted that in the State election, to be held in October, the Democrats would win by a greatly increased majority. He believed that there was no very serious trouble in any Southern State, and that the most doubtful Southern States were North Carolina and Kentucky.

He said the Democratic leaders in Kentucky were confident of victory, and were unanimous in the opinion that the nomination of Palmer for President by the Indianapolis Convention would help, rather than injure, Bryan's chances, on account of Palmer's record as military Governor after the war. What Palmer did in Kentucky to anger the people there Mr. Howell did not say. As a matter of fact, his whole course when in command in that State was marked by a desire to treat the Kentuckians with the greatest possible consideration.

Mr. Howell said fusion in North Carolina would insure it for Bryan by 50,000 majority. The only obstacle in the way was the failure of the Democrats and Populists to come to terms, but a satisfactory settlement probably would be reached.

Mr. Howell said he counted confidently on a solid South, and saw no reason to fear that Bryan would not carry all of the far Western States, in every one of which fusion had been arranged. In the Southern States but little had been done as yet in the way of fusion, but in time the Democrats and Populists would get together in most of the Southern States on a common Electoral ticket.

OUTLOOK IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Prediction that the State Will Go for McKinley and Sound Money.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—D. L. Russell, the Republican candidate for Governor of North Carolina, who is in the city, when asked about the political situation in his State said:

"I am confident the Republicans will carry North Carolina next November for McKinley and Hobart. Of my own prospects I prefer not to speak.

"The Republicans and Populists in North Carolina by a co-operative movement in 1894 defeated the Democrats and obtained control of the Legislature. As a result of this combination the Democratic election laws, which the Republicans and Populists think were unfair and fraudulent, were repealed, and on account of the repeal of these unjust laws and from other causes, I believe the State is certain to give a handsome plurality for the Republican National ticket. The canvass is now being carried on, and things are pretty hot, and Mr. Clark, the Democratic nominee, and Mr. Guthrie, the Populist nominee for Governor, are each anxious to be elected.

"In my opinion the Legislature will be Republican and United States Senator Prichard will be re-elected to the Senate."

WATSON DENOUNCES SEWALL.

Says if Bryan Should Be Defeated Sewall Will Be to Blame.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 7.—Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, Populist candidate for Vice President, to-day addressed about 5,000 persons at the State Fair grounds. The occasion was a Labor Day celebration, but Mr. Watson said nothing concerning labor, devoting his speech to Populist political doctrines almost exclusively.

He lampooned Arthur Sewall, the Chicago nominee for Vice President, characterizing him as the incarnation of all that is venal in politics, and as the prominent representative of monopolies and the money power. He declared that Sewall went to the Chicago Convention, not only as a National Bank President, but as a goldbug at heart, and was at that time personally supporting a gold-standard Democrat for the Governorship of Maine.

Mr. Watson declared that he was in for a fight to a finish, and that he would not retire from the race for Vice President in Mr. Sewall's favor. He said that if Bryan should be defeated, Sewall would be to blame and that if Bryan should win, Watson would win with him.

"So long as 'Tom' Watson lives the People's Party shall not die," was one of Mr. Watson's emphatic declarations.

Fusion Offer in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 7.—The Virginia Populist State Committee has selected a full Bryan and Watson Electoral ticket, which it expects its followers to support unless the Democrats shall agree upon a fusion one. The Populist Electoral ticket is headed by Edmond R. Cocke, a kinsman of the late Philip St. George Cocke, the author. Mr. Cocke was the Populist candidate for Governor in 1893 and was defeated by O'Ferrall.

The Populists demand "fair representation" upon the Bryan Electoral ticket, and have appointed a committee to confer with the Democratic organization on this and other questions.

The Democratic managers are not disposed to yield to the demands of their allies in this matter. They say Bryan and the Chicago platform ought to satisfy the Populists without any representation on the Electoral ticket.

Congressional Fusion in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The following ticket was agreed upon by the Joint Congressional Fusion Committee of Populists, Democrats and Silverites at last night's conference: First District, Cutler (Dem.); Second District, Devries (Dem.); Third District, English (Dem.); Fourth District, Maguire (Dem.); Fifth District, A. B. Kinne (Pop.); Sixth District, Barlow (Pop.); Seventh District, Castle (Pop.). In the First District Monteith (Pop.) will run independently, as will also McClashen (Pop.) in the Second, Kell (Dem.) in the Third and Maddux (Dem.) in the Seventh. It thus will be seen that the fusion plan was not as successful as might be anticipated.

Colored Men Call on Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A delegation representing the National Negro Democratic League called on William J. Bryan at the Auditorium annex this morning W. T. Scott, President of the league, headed the delegation. He assured Mr. Bryan of the colored men's support, and his sympathy with a revenue tariff and free silver. Mr. Bryan responded briefly, remarking that it was a healthy sign to see the negro breaking away from his old-time relations with the Republican Party and acting independently.

Stevenson May Take the Stump.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Vice President Stevenson arrived in the city to-day from Mackinac, with his family. He called at Democratic National Headquarters and spent more than two hours in conference with Chairman Jones. It was officially stated that "it is thought" Mr. Stevenson will make several speeches for Mr. Bryan in Illinois and other States.

Republicans Indorse Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following telegram was received at Democratic headquarters to-day from Montana:

"The Silver Bow Republican Convention split on the question of the United States Senatorship. Both conventions repudiated the St. Louis platform and indorsed Bryan and Sewall."

BRYANITES FORCE A CONTEST.

Englewood Sound-Money Men Bolt from a Primary.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 7.—A primary was held in this place to-night for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which meets at Trenton Wednesday, Sept. 9.

It was evident, as soon as the meeting was called to order, that the sentiment of those present was overwhelmingly for sound money. A contest was soon precipitated, therefore, as the Bryanites attempted to capture the primary for the Chicago ticket.

A. D. Bogart acted as temporary Chairman. When the selection of a permanent Chairman was in order two nominations were made. As soon as the Bryan men discovered that those present favored sound money a motion was made to adjourn until to-morrow, but it was defeated.

The temporary Chairman, a Bryan man, declared that no one would be permitted to vote unless he pledged himself beforehand to support the Chicago ticket, claiming that they were not Democrats.

His authority for such a ruling was demanded. He replied that the ruling was made for this special occasion.

A viva voce vote was then taken, and at once, before the result was announced, a count was demanded. The Chair refused to make a count. This arbitrary ruling was resented, and a large majority of those present arose, entered a vigorous protest, and left the hall. They will file a protest against the action of the Chairman.

Among the sound-money men present were Dr. H. M. Banks, C. J. Peabody, Mr. Doughty, Mr. Mills, and Mr. Andrews, all prominent citizens.

The sound-money men are overwhelmingly in the majority in Englewood and in this section of New-Jersey.

Rhode Island Prohibitionists.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—The Prohibition State Convention, held here to-day, nominated for Presidential Electors Julius Gates of Westerly, Francis M. Wood of Burrillville, Henry B. Dexter of Pawtucket, and Joseph A. Peckham of Middletown. For Congressman in the First District, James A. Williams was nominated, and Henry B. Metcalf was nominated for the Second District. Joshua Levering, Presidential candidate, addressed the convention, and also addressed a public meeting in Infantry Hall in the evening.

Wyoming County Nominations.

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Wyoming Republicans named this county ticket to-day: Assemblyman—M. N. Cole, Castile; Sheriff—J. A. McFarline, Warsaw; Superintendent of Poor—William H. Ewell, Wyoming; Coroner—J. H. Watson, Perry; School Commissioners—M. B. Hale, Warsaw, and Silas L. Strivings, Gainesville.

POMMERY "SEC" and **CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).**

"The Champagne favored by ROYALTY in ENGLAND."

MAIL and EXPRESS, N. Y.

THE HOLIDAY AT NEWPORT.

Observed Very Quietly by the Summer Residents of the Resort.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—Society observed the holiday very quietly, most people going over to the Country Club for luncheon and for the afternoon, as the weather was most auspicious for such an outing. There were many dinners at the cottages, the most charming being those of Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. John Thompson Spencer, Mrs. James Hude Beekman, and Mrs. R. H. I. Goddard.

Mrs. William Astor has sent out cards for to-morrow evening, and on Sept. 21 she will have her closing dinner company of the season. She will not close Beechwood until Oct. 10, which makes her stay here very much later than usual.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and family have closed their cottage and left Newport to-day in the Electra for the season. They are going to their country place on the Hudson.

John R. Drexel left to-day on an extended Western business trip. His yacht, the Sultana, was taken to New-York to be laid up.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Cushing Stetson of Washington, Capt. Thomas N. Wood, United States Navy; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Rice of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Randell of New-York.

Among the prominent arrivals to-day are Mrs. C. V. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cummings, Miss Eldred, John F. Everhart, Alexander H. Laidlaw, Jr., Frank S. Pownall, Jesse A. Pownall, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thomson of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Amos, Miss Amos of Syracuse; Ralph W. Chainey, Horton N. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Fairbairn, Miss Reta M. Golding, Ernest Mendum, E. L. Pond, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tebbet of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. Pay Bahal, Joseph Bahal, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Herbert, Mrs. A. F. Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Vandike of Philadelphia; Harvey Farrington, Mrs. C. O. Johnson of Croton-on-the-Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Badeau of Summit, N. J.; James W. Haviland, T. S. Hubbard, James A. Terhune of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. John Winner, Jr., of Jersey City; Mrs. Charles B. Ross of Chicago, Frank J. Callahan, Miss M. V. Callahan, J. E. Montague of Roxbury, Mass.; Miss Esther Louise Coogan, Miss Carrie A. Wood of Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Frederick D. Grant was at the Casino dance to-night elegantly gowned in black chiffon over black silk, with blue-satin bodice trimmed with point lace. Miss Alice Blight was in pale-blue satin.

Among the others present were Miss Edith Blight, Miss Julia Grant, Mrs. Clement C. Moore, Lieut. and Mrs. Hamilton Hutchins, H. D. Cleveland, George Von L. Meyer, Walter S. Andrews, the Rev. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, Roderick Terry, Jr., the Misses Terry, H. K. Winthrop, Jr., Edward Dulles, Craig Wadsworth, C. F. P. Richardson, Mrs. David King, Miss King, Mrs. John Davis, Miss Daisy Post, Miss Hoffman, Milton Barger, John Livermore, Miss Davis, Bancroft Davis, and Willing Spencer.

CHEROKEE CLUB IN TROUBLE.

One of Its Members Arrested for Displaying Fireworks.

The Cherokee Club of East Seventy-ninth Street celebrated Labor Day with a chowder at College Point, L. I.

On the return of the club, about 8 o'clock last night, the members paraded the streets in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District. The programme included a display of fireworks in front of the clubhouse. Max Cramer was in charge of the display. He was waiving a Roman candle, when Roundsman Jones of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station ordered that the fireworks be stopped. There was no stoppage, and Cramer was arrested.

At the police station, Cramer said he understood that the club had a permit for the display. Sergt. Burgoyne, who was in charge, ordered that he be locked up.

Assemblyman Joseph Green and a lawyer visited the station half an hour later and exhibited what purported to be a permit signed by Clerk Ten Eyck of the Board of Aldermen, and containing a copy of the resolution passed by the Aldermen and signed by Mayor Strong. This document granted permission for the fireworks. Sergt. Burgoyne decided that even if the permit was correct he had no power to release Cramer. He was deaf to all remonstrances, and it was not until Maurice Featherstone, the Tammany Hall leader of the district, signed a bond for $500 for Cramer's appearance in the Yorkville Police Court this morning that the Sergeant released the prisoner.

It was the circumstances attending an interference with the Cherokee Club last year that cost Capt. Strauss his position in the Police Department.

A Murderer at the Age of Nine.

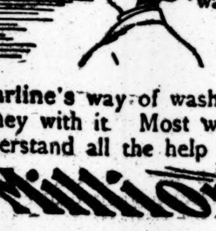
JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 7.—The youngest and smallest convict ever received at Jackson is Hattie Relcord, a Holly Springs negress, nine years old, who arrived at the penitentiary this morning. She was nursing for her sister and had charge of two babies. The elder, two years old, kept crying, when Hattie picked up an axe and split its head open. She is utterly indifferent, and does not seem to appreciate her situation.

Tennessee Must Have Money.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The Tennessee Legislature met to-day in response to a call of Gov. Turney to make provisions for sufficient revenue to tide the State over until January. Treasurer Craig declares there will be a deficit of $300,000. Controller Harris says that after all expenses are paid there will be a surplus of $72,000. The situation is rather grave. A message from the Governor was read. After arranging for appointment of committees of investigation, both houses adjourned, the National holiday preventing the introduction of bills.

Prof. Guest's Change of Colleges.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 7.—Prof. James J. Guest, recently assistant professor of mechanical engineering in McGill University, Montreal, has been elected to the professorship of mechanical engineering in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He is a native of England.



You might just as well try to blow around a weather vane as to help some people by pointing out the right way. They won't see it. Even if you prove to them that it's the easiest way, and the safest, and cheapest, they won't walk in it.

But this isn't so with all. It's only a few comparatively. We're not complaining. There are millions of women who have seized on Pearline's way of washing—glad to save their labor, time, clothes, and money with it. Most women don't need much urging when they fully understand all the help that comes with Pearline.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

A DAY OF GOOD REPORTS

ENCOURAGING NEWS AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Apsley Sends Word that McKinley Will Carry the Pacific Coast by a Great Majority—Indiana Said to be Certain to Give Her Electoral Vote for Sound Money—Maine Expected to Declare Against Bryan Emphatically.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Although Labor Day has been a day of rest with the Republican Congressional Committee so far as the actual work of distribution of documents is concerned, it has been fruitful in good reports. Chairman Babcock has received information from all quarters of the most encouraging character.

Vice Chairman Apsley, who has been traveling through the far West in company with Congressman McCall of Massachusetts, sends word that everything looks bright along the Pacific coast. The two Congressmen have been making a thorough and unprejudiced investigation of conditions as they have proceeded, and this is their conclusion as telegraphed by Mr. Apsley:

"Major McKinley will carry the Pacific coast by a great majority—sure. We are having rousing meetings all along the line—at Portland, San Francisco, and to-morrow night at Spokane. The outlook is of the very best, and I will report in detail on the 15th."

But this is not all. The Congressional Committee, under the supervision of Messrs. Babcock and Apsley, has sent out over 8,000,000 documents already, and the dissemination of information is rapidly having the logical effect. The most striking effect, perhaps, is that produced in Indiana, which earlier in the campaign was regarded as the most likely of all the central Western States to be swept into the Bryan current by the free-silver wind. Chairman Babcock said to-day that Indiana would be carried by the Republicans.

"It is the one State above all others," he said, "where we have succeeded in stemming the tide of free-silver sentiment and turning it in the opposite direction. This has been accomplished since the adjournment of Congress.

"When the Republican members of the House from Indiana went home after adjournment they found the sound-money outlook rather gloomy. There apparently was a strong free-coinage feeling among the people. It had been produced by the efforts of the free-coinage men during a long period of action. We went into the campaign in earnest, and confined our efforts to counteracting the erroneous impressions that had been fostered by the silverite politicians. We sent sound-money literature into Indiana in quantities sufficient to leave no excuse for any one to claim ignorance upon the financial question.

"This literature was of a character to guarantee its wide dissemination. It was not partisan matter, attacking the opposition and making what might be called a strictly ex-parte exposition of Republicanism, but was a plain presentation of the facts and figures of the financial case, given in a manner to carry conviction to the mind of the reader. The literature was received with the greatest eagerness by the people. They evidently were anxious to be informed upon finance. The one-sided arguments of the free-coinage men apparently had not convinced them fully, and they were eager to hear the whole story.

"The effect is already apparent. Indiana will go Republican. I am as sure of Indiana as I am of Wisconsin.

"There are some other States which the Democrats have been claiming that will be found in the Republican column. Kentucky is bound to go Republican. My information from that State leaves no doubt in my mind of the result of the November elections. We will carry Maryland and West Virginia. Illinois I regard as safely Republican also. I mention these States in particular because the Democrats have been inclined to claim them as their own prospective property.

"The Maine election will be a pointer upon the general situation and prospects throughout the country. If Maine gives a Republican majority of 30,000 or better it will be pretty good evidence of the trend of public opinion. After all, it is the natural trend of affairs that forms the best basis of estimate. It is like the woodsman dropping a piece of bark in a sluggish stream to observe the direction of the current. The general trend of affairs before an election, when it becomes known, has a powerful effect upon public opinion. You let it become apparent that the tide is setting a certain way and it swells in volume by accessions until nothing can stop it.

"The effect of the Republican victory in Vermont shows more than anything else the truth of this. It has stimulated public confidence to such an extent that values in the stock market have appreciated more than $100,000,000 in a week. People are encouraged to look for sound-money victories in November; business is stimulated; capital takes new hope to itself, and there is relief through a Republican victory in even one State."

McKINLEY ENJOYS THE HOLIDAY.

Receives a Message Concerning Sound-Money Railroad Men.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Major McKinley had something of a holiday to-day. He read letters and newspapers most of the morning, and viewed the Labor Day bicycle parade from his porch. He was cheered by those in the parade, and so was the handsome new flag which was unfurled in honor of the occasion.

About twenty newspaper correspondents called on Major McKinley at noon to shake hands with him and congratulate him on the manner in which he is sustaining the continuous hard work of the campaign. Mr. McKinley took a long drive into the country in the afternoon. A number of friends came in this evening, and he and Mrs. McKinley spent the time chatting with them, and listening to some good vocal and instrumental music.

Several delegations have asked for dates to-day. Among those expecting to come to Canton soon is a large delegation of women from Cleveland.

Among Major McKinley's callers this evening were J. G. Johnson of Montana, Representative S. R. Haris of Ohio, Col. Fisher of Denver, Col.; Wilbur F. Wakeman of New-York, Col. R. B. Brown of Zanesville, and J. M. Ickes of Newark, Ohio.

Among the dispatches received late this evening was the following:

"CHICAGO, Sept. 7.

"The Hon. William McKinley: As a bit of good news for Labor Day, I take pleasure in informing you that the number of railway men's sound-money clubs now organized has reached 300, with an aggregate membership of 120,000, and the ball has only started rolling.

"HARRY P. ROBINSON,
"Editor of the Railway Age."

A number of Ohio editors arrived tonight to attend the meeting of the State Editorial Association Tuesday. Major McKinley will address the editors to-morrow afternoon.

An Actress Taken to Bellevue.

Miss Catherine L. Beach, thirty-three years old, of 243 West Thirty-eighth Street, was found yesterday wandering aimlessly in Eighth Avenue near Thirty-eighth Street. Miss Beach, who played a minor part at the Broadway Theatre last year, was despondent of late over her inability to secure an engagement, and acted in such a manner that her friends contemplated putting her in some institution. She came from Lincoln, Ill., where she has rich relatives. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE HEBREW NEW YEAR.

Celebrations in Synagogues, Theatres, and Halls.

Never in the history of New-York has the feast of Rosh Hashona, the Jewish New Year, been as widely observed, both the Orthodox and Liberal Jews uniting to make a great celebration of this feast, the gladdest in the Jewish calendar.

According to the Jewish calendar, yesterday was not Sept. 7, 1896, but was the beginning of the year 5657, which is supposed to number the years since the world was created.

The festival began, according to the Jewish faith, at sundown, and will continue for two days. Preparations had been made for weeks past to celebrate the beginning of the festival, and last night not only were services held in the various synagogues of the city, but also in various public halls and theatres. Dances were given in various halls in all parts of the city late in the evening.

At the Thalia Theatre and the Liberty Theatre, in the Bowery, large crowds attended the services. So great were the crowds that special policemen were stationed in front of the entrances. There were present the fathers, the mothers, the sons, and the pretty daughters, in their new Fall dresses, and even infants in the theatres. All of the stage paraphernalia had been removed, and it was replaced by altars.

At the Thalia Theatre, Rabbis A. Schengold and M. Silverman had charge of the services. A choir of sixteen trained voices, under the direction of H. Fridzel, repeated the solemn chants of the rabbis.

As soon as the gun on Governors Island at 6:22 announced "sundown" the services began with blasts on the ram's horn, and as the weird sound echoed through the house all of the congregation arose. Then the services proper began. They consisted mainly of long prayers chanted in solemn tones by the rabbis. These were repeated by the choir and again by the congregation. At intervals there were blasts on the ram's horn.

The meeting at the Thalia Theatre was held under the auspices of the orthodox Jews, while at the Liberty Theatre the Roumanian Jews had charge.

The Liberal Jews held their services in the Temple Emanu-El, at 521 Fifth Avenue, and in Temple Beth-El, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Here occurred, in addition to their rituals, the family reunions and expressions of good will and exchange of gifts.

At the Temple Emanu-El, Rabbis Joseph Silverman and Gustav Gottheil officiated. Rabbi Kauffman Kohler had charge in Temple Beth-El.

The Portuguese Jews held their services in the Twentieth Street temple. Here the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes and the Rev. A. H. Nieto, formerly of London, England, officiated.

Other services were held as follows: Adath Israel Synagogue, East Fifty-seventh Street, the Rev. Dr. Moses Maisner; Zichron Uphraim Synagogue, East Sixty-seventh Street, the Rev. B. Drachman; Sharai Zedek, Norfolk Street, Dr. Klein.

MET NO INTERFERENCE.

Beth Israel's Services in Pilgrim Congregational Church.

The Congregation Beth Israel, temporary lessees of the Pilgrim Cangregational Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Madison Avenue, of which the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin is pastor, celebrated the festival Rosh Hashona last evening without interference or annoyance by the Congregationalists, and it was said that rumors of ill will and intended action by Dr. Virgin's flock were based on idle gossip.

The exercises were fully ritualistic. There was a large attendance. Reader Isidor Kartschmaroff conducted the services and Dr. Levi Kleeberg made an address on the lessons of the Day of Memorial and the necessity of being as observant and watchful the entire year as on its first day. He pronounced the benediction. There were the customary salutations and well wishing.

One of the congregation said that while there had been some talk of acquiring Pilgrim Church, the question was very much in abeyance. Certainly nothing would be done before the return of Dr. Virgin, who is in the Adirondacks. He may return on Friday and preach next Sunday, when the lease of the Congregation Beth Israel will have expired.

HUNTERS FIND A DEAD WOMAN.

Body Decomposed but a Coroner Thinks She Was Murdered.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The dead body of an unknown woman, apparently about thirty-five years old, was found in Aden's Woods, in the northeast part of this village, to-day by Walter Beaaton and two other young men while hunting. They notified the police and Coroner Banning of Mount Vernon.

The body had seemingly been exposed for weeks, perhaps months, and was badly decomposed. The head of the dead woman was reclining on a small stone, and her shoes were about ten feet from the body. Her hat, one of the skeleton variety, such as was in vogue last Summer, made of dark velvet and ornamented with pompons, was found a few feet away. The dress was a navy blue skirt of good material, and a light-colored shirt waist, and a black shoulder cape.

A pocketbook was lying by her side, and contained 43 cents and a pawn ticket of W. Jacobson, 2,050 Third Avenue, New-York, for a plush coat, on which she had received $1.12. On the bottom of the ticket was written, evidently by the pawnbroker, the name "Herring." A ticket from Mount Vernon to Rye, over the New-Haven Railroad, was also found in the pocketbook. This was dated May 22.

Aside from these hints, there is absolutely no clue as to her identity, nor could the body possibly be identified now, such is its condition. Where the body was found is an isolated wood and in the vicinity of a negro colony where many murders have been committed.

Coroner Banning discovered evidence late to-night which convinces him that the woman was murdered.

New-Jersey's Big School Dedicated.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 7.—The dedication of the new Public School No. 1, acknowledged to be the largest and finest building of its kind in the State of New-Jersey, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The building is on East Jersey Street, near the corner of Third Street, and will accommodate 1,200 pupils. It is built of brick and stone, and cost $70,000. Previous to the dedicatory exercises a big parade of the Junior Order of United Mechanics, in which 1,200 members participated, took place. Arriving at the school building, the order, through its State Councilor, A. J. Smith of Newark, presented the shool with a handsome flag, 20 by 40 feet. The flag was raised to its lofty height, and the National salute was fired by the gun detachment of the Third Regiment, under command of Lieut. Richette. The dedicatory exercises took place in the large assembly room of the school. The opening address was made by President of the Board of Education Wickliffe B. Sayre, preceded by prayer by the Rev. H. H. Sleeper, rector of Grace Episcopal Church. The dedicatory address was made by ex-President of the Board of Education Ira B. Wheeler. Addresses were also made by Mayor John C. Rankin, State Superintendent of Schools C. J. Baxter, Superintendent Shearer, and others.

Body Carried Away by the Tide.

George Burger, thirty-nine years old, of 747 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, went to the Hackensack River yesterday to bathe. He was seized with cramps and was drowned before his companions could reach him. The body was swept away by the tide.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Summer draperies at bargain prices to make room for Fall novelties.

YACHTS IN THE DOLDRUMS

LARCHMONT BOATS JUST FINISHED IN TIME TO MAKE A RACE.

Colonia Won the $750 Cup Offered by Commodore H. M. Gillig—Dragoon Defeated the Acushla by 14 Seconds—Wind Died Out After the Start and the Boats Drifted for Hours—Two Classes Did Not Finish Within the Time Limit.

The annual Fall regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club was sailed yesterday on the Sound. It was rather a fluky race. The wind, which had been blowing freshly all the morning, died out just after they crossed the line, and they drifted about on the Sound all the afternoon, making poor headway. About 5:50 o'clock a new wind came in, and then the yachts were able to reach the finishing line in time to make it a race.

The larger boats, including the schooners and sloops down to Class 8 and thirty-footers, went once around a ten and three-quarter-mile triangle. The first mark was at Red Springs Point, then they went to Parsonage Point, and then home.

The preparatory signal was given at noon. All crossed on the starboard tack. Amorita was first put to windward of the Colonia. Then came Adele, Audax, Infanta, Yram, Moira, Cymbra, Acushla, Norota, Sultan, Dragoon, Eos, Houri, Q. E. Z., Vaquero, Wahneta, Grace, Ninita, Loyalty, Virginia, Agawam, Ione, Zelica, Tom Boy, Oconee, Edwina, Dorothy, Win or Lose, Drift, Qui Vive, Dosoris II., Exonian, Musme, Hera, Mai, Departure, Paprika, Die Hexe, and Yola.

For two hours the yachts drifted about on the Sound, and then a little streak crossed the Sound, and, catching the small boats, enabled them to reach the first mark. The leaders among the smaller boats were timed as follows: Eos, 1:42:28; Houri, 1:43:48; Tom Boy, 1:48:30; Dosoris, 1:54:58; Celia, 1:56:24; Ione, 1:58:20; Drift, 2:01:09; Grace, 2:01:55; Bogie, 2:02:03; Vaquero, 2:03:58; Oconee, 2:05:05; Edwina, 2:06:02; Agawan, 2:10:21; Win or Lose, 2:11:22; Zelica, 2:11:17; Hyale, 2:11:28; Paprika, 2:12:30.

The big boats made poor headway, and did not reach the Red Spring mark until nearly 3 o'clock. They were timed as follows: Audax, 2:57:38; Colonia, 3:19:35; Yram, 3:32:01; Uvira, 3:42:57; Dragoon, 3:52:33; Adele, 3:55:09; Acushla, 3:57:30; Musme, 3:56:44; Infanta, 4:03:27.

It was a drift to the next mark, with balloon jibtopsails set. A nice breeze struck in from the southwest at 5:50 o'clock, and all stood for the mark, closehauled on the starboard tack, and each class made a race, except the yawls and Class 7 of sloops.

Commodore H. M. Gillig gave a seven-hundred-and-fifty-dollar cup for schooners to race for. The Colonia won this race, beating the Amorita 4 minutes 20 seconds on corrected time. The Emerald was on the Sound, but did not race. Following is the table:

SCHOONERS—COMMODORE'S CUP.

Yacht.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'ct'd Time. H.M.S.
Colonia	12 06 07	6 39 12	6 33 05	6 33 05
Amorita	12 06 12	6 48 18	6 42 06	6 37 25
CLASS 5—SLOOPS, CUTTERS, AND YAWLS.				
Uvira	12 15 39	6 52 41	6 37 12	6 37 12
CLASS 6.				
Norota	12 16 00	Did not finish.		
*CLASS 7.				
Infanta	12 14 45	Not timed.		
Cymbia	12 15 44	6 55 59		......
THIRTY-FOUR-RATERS.				
Dragoon	12 16 00	6 52 00	6 36 00	......
Acushla	12 16 00	6 53 46	6 37 46	......
Adele	12 14 17	6 52 56	6 38 30	......
*SPECIAL CLASS—YAWLS.				
Sultan	12 16 00	Not timed.		
Audax	12 14 20	7 02 02	6 47 42	......
Yram	12 15 02	7 03 07	6 48 05	......
SPECIAL—THIRTY-FOOTERS.				
Musme	12 31 00	6 51 23	6 20 23	......
Departure	12 31 00	Not timed.		
Hera	12 31 00	6 51 39	6 20 39	......
Mai	12 31 00	6 54 47	6 23 47	......
CLASS 9.				
Ninita	12 22 10	Not timed.		
Muriel	12 26 00	Not timed.		
CLASS 10.				
Virginia	12 22 29	Not timed.		
Bogie	12 26 00	Not timed.		
Eos	12 21 08	6 07 58	5 46 50	5 38 05
Agawam	12 22 53	6 58 18	6 35 25	......
Hyale	12 26 00	Not timed.		
Q. E. Z.	12 21 37	6 33 39	6 12 02	......
Wahneta	12 21 50	7 00 21	6 38 31	......
*No race.				
CABIN CATS—CLASS 11.				
Dosoris II.	12 25 45	6 13 41	5 47 56	5 47 56
Exonian	12 25 53	Not timed.		
Oconee	12 24 13	6 20 02	5 55 49	......
Loyalty	12 22 18	Not timed.		
Qui Vive	12 25 23	Not timed.		
CABIN CATS—CLASS 12.				
Jonquil	12 21 00	6 38 42	6 12 42	....
Grace	12 21 53	Not timed.		
Win or Lose	12 24 57	6 34 30	6 10 30	....
Drift	12 25 10	Not timed.		
OPEN CATS—CLASS 13.				
Tomboy	12 23 40	6 10 05	5 46 25	5 46 25
Edwina	12 24 36	6 30 43	6 06 07	....
Zelica	12 23 24	Not timed		
OPEN CATS—CLASS 14.				
Dorothy	12 24 41	Not timed.		
Ione	12 23 23	6 23 46	6 00 23	....
TWENTY-ONE-FOOTERS.				
Celia	12 22 00	Not timed.		
Vaquero	12 22 17	6 22 35	6 00 18	....
Houri	12 21 23	6 09 46	5 48 23	....
HALF-RATERS.				
Die Hexe	12 36 00	6 31 53	5 55 00	....
Yola	12 36 00	Not timed.		
Paprika	12 36 00	6 25 20	5 49 20	....

The winners were Colonia, Uvira, Dragoon, Musme, Agawan, Dosoris II., Win or Lose, Tomboy, Ione, Houri, and Paprika.

LIGHT WINDS AT BAY RIDGE.

The Atlantic Yachts Out Until After Dark and Only Two Finish.

The Athletic Yacht Club celebrated Labor Day yesterday with two races off the clubhouse at Bay Ridge. One was for sloops, the other for catboats. The Atlantic yachtsmen are enthusiastic sportsmen, and if the weather had only come to their assistance there would have been a race worth going miles to see. At the annual regatta of the club Capt. L. J. Callanan of the sloop Eclipse, and Capt. R. B. Lynch of the sloop Lynx won walk-over prizes.

It is the custom of this club to give walk-over prizes, the members arguing that it is no fault of the owner of the yacht that he has no competitor entered against him. These two gentlemen, however, in a true sportsmanlike spirit, declined to take a prize for which there had been no competition, and presented them to the club to be raced for again on a future occasion. Capt. Callanan's cup was offered as a sloop prize yesterday, the club adding a thirty-five-dollar cup for the second boat and a twenty-five-dollar cup for the third boat in this class. Capt. Lynch's prize was offered for the catboats, the club adding a thirty-dollar cup for the second boat and a twenty-dollar cup for the third boat.

The wind was up and down the mast all day long, and it was 4 o'clock before the Regatta Committee felt justified in starting the race. A light breeze was then coming in from the south, and at the hour named the preparatory signal was given. Five minutes later the sloops were started, and the Awa was the first over the line at 4:06:05, followed by the Moccasin 1 minute and 17 seconds later. Then came the Gaviota, 1 minute and 4 seconds behind, and the Eclipse a trifle over 1 minute behind the Gaviota. In the catboat class the Squaw was the first over the line, followed by the Estelle, the Dorothy, the Scat, and the Streak. They crossed the line on the port tack and made an easy reach to the first mark. The course was the same as in the race of Saturday, making it a reach on the starboard tack on the second and third legs and a beat home.

All carried jib topsails except the Gaviota, and in the light wind they made poor headway. It took them more than 2 hours to make the first round. The Awa was then leading the sloops, with the Moccasin second. On the second round all the catboats gave up the contest, reporting at the pier as darkness fell, and the Gaviota and the Eclipse, being unable to fetch the first mark on the second round, returned to their anchorages. At 8 o'clock the Awa and the Moccasin were still somewhere in the vicinity of the Statue of Liberty, with excellent chances of remaining there until this morning unless towed in. If either of them finished at a later hour she would rank as the winner of the Callanan Cup. The race for the Lynch Cup will be resailed to-day.

YACHTS RACE DOWN THE BAY.

They Started with a Brisk Breeze and Finished in Good Time.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Racing Association was sailed down the Bay yesterday afternoon. Forty boats started, and they got away in a fresh southerly breeze that sent them over the course at a good speed. The start was made off Oyster Island Buoy at 12:30, and the yachts made a reach on the port tack to the outer mark, and then, jibing around the mark, reached back.

The Elias S. was the winner in the biggest class, beating the Forsyth, Minta, and Orestes. The Zula won in Class G, the Hestes won in Class C, the E. J. B. in Class I, and the Edna in Class 7. The Zetes defeated the Henry Daner, Sybella, Iroquois, and W. H. Gill in Class 2. In Class 8 the Tempest won after a close race with the Coleen and Mary Isabel. The Mollie Bawn defeated Mary II. in Class 4. The Elk won in Class 5. In Class 9 the Minnie defeated the Minnie H., Mercedes, Baby, and Martha M. In Class 10 Chip defeated Adele Rue, Maggie P., and Lillie Olane. Following is the table:

Yacht.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
CLASS D—CABIN SLOOPS.				
Kelpie	12:34:55	Did not finish.		
CLASS E—CABIN SLOOPS.				
Forsythe II	12:35:56	5:27:23	4:51:27	3:59:25
Minta	12:31:28	5:29:35	4:58:07	4:05:08
Orestes	12:34:45	Did not finish.		
Ella S.	12:36:17	5:17:35	4:41:18	3:46:27
CLASS F—CABIN SLOOPS.				
Gael	12:32:19	Did not finish.		
CLASS G—CABIN SLOOPS.				
Zulu	12:32:30	5:22:49	4:50:19	3:45:55
Poco	12:32:55	Did not finish.		
Katrine	12:33:49	Did not finish.		
CLASS C—OPEN CATS.				
Hester	12:41:47	5:10:32	4:28:45	3:27:47
CLASS I—OPEN JIB AND MAINSAIL.				
E. J. B.	12:31:40	5:08:44	4:37:04	3:38:50
CLASS 7—OPEN CATS.				
Edna	12:40:33	5:10:13	4:19:40	3:11:09
Lester	12:42:32	Did not finish.		
CLASS 2—OPEN JIB AND MAINSAIL.				
W. H. Gill	12:35:48	5:00:42	4:24:54	3:14:22
Viola	12:36:44	Did not finish.		
Henry Dauer	12:34:08	4:55:38	4:21:30	3:12:58
Iroquois	12:33:50	3:51:19	3:17:29	2:29:21
Sybilla	12:33:15	3:56:06	3:22:51	2:31:32
Zetes	12:32:16	3:51:10	3:18:54	2:28:51
CLASS 8—OPEN CATS.				
Colleen	1:00:00	3:34:32	2:34:32	1:44:33
Tempest	1:00:00	3:36:12	2:36:12	1:46:13
Mary Isabel	12:59:35	4:09:39	3:10:04	2:21:21
CLASS 4—CABIN CATS.				
Mollie Bawn	12:42:11	3:38:40	2:56:32	1:55:54
Minnie	12:50:00	Disabled.		
Mary II	12:49:46	5:09:50	4:20:04	3:10:21
Acorn	12:49:18	Did not finish.		
Louise	12:50:00	Disabled.		
Lizzie V.	12:43:26	Did not finish.		
CLASS 5—CABIN CATS.				
Elk	12:40:00	Did not finish.		
CLASS 9—OPEN CATS.				
Baby	12:58:17	3:40:23	3:42:06	2:42:09
Minnie H.	12:58:37	3:44:37	2:46:00	1:51:53
Martha M.	12:59:52	4:01:04	3:01:12	2:03:47
Minnie	12:58:44	3:47:50	2:49:06	1:49:04
Mercedes	1:00:00	3:47:54	2:47:54	1:53:57
CLASS 10—OPEN CATS.				
Chip	1:00:00	3:35:33	2:35:33	1:51:08
Chic	1:00:00	Did not finish.		
Adele Rae	1:00:00	3:36:17	2:36:17	1:52:20
Cinch	1:00:00	Did not finish.		
Maggie P.	1:00:00	3:38:43	2:38:43	1:53:57
Little Deane	1:00:00	3:44:53	2:44:53	2:00:28

SEPTEMBER YACHT REGATTAS.

Special Races of the Larchmont and Indian Harbor Clubs.

The Larchmont Club will have a race next Saturday. This will be for schooners and for the special thirty-foot class. The schooners will race for the Larchmont Cup, valued at $500. All schooners are to sail in one class. Time allowance will be calculated upon the "racing length," according to the table of allowances of the club. There will be no restrictions as to sails or crew. Each competing yacht must fly its private signal at the peak. The course to be sailed will be announced from the judges' steamer fifteen minutes before the starting signal is given by the hoisting of a flag with the number of the course thereon.

Entries must be made in writing and should be delivered to, or sent in time to be received by, a member of the Regatta Committee, not later than Thursday, Sept. 10, at 9 o'clock P. M. Each entry must specify the "racing length" of the yacht entered, which measurement must be verified by the club measurer before any prize will be awarded. Members of the New-York, Eastern, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, Atlantic, New-York Corinthian, American, New-Bedford, New-Haven, New-Rochelle, Corinthian of Marblehead, Hull, Douglaston, Indian Harbor, Riverside, Horse Shoe Harbor, Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, Sea Cliff, Huguenot, and Shelter Island Yacht Clubs are invited to enter their yachts.

Off Greenwich the Indian Harbor Club will have a race next Saturday. The classes will be thirty-four-raters, twenty-one, and fifteen-footers, all cabin catboats, and all open catboats. The start will be made at 11 o'clock. Commodore Charles T. Wills has offered a cup to the winner in the class for cabin cats, and, provided five yachts complete the course, the club will give a second prize.

Rear Commodore George G. Tyson has offered a cup to the winner in the special twenty-one-foot class of open sloops, and, provided three yachts complete the course, the club will give a second prize.

William Stewart Tod has offered a cup for the winner in the open cats, and, provided five complete the course, the club will give a second prize.

Entries must be in writing and delivered to or sent in time to be received by Mr. George E. Gartland, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, 11 Wall Street, New-York City, not later than Thursday, Sept. 10, 1896, at 12 o'clock midnight. The entry must specify the exact sailing length, name, and rig of yacht, cabin or open, racing number, and the owner, and club to which she belongs.

The American Yacht Club will have its Fall regatta on Saturday, Sept. 19, and the Sea Cliff and Riverside Clubs will have regattas on the 26th.

VAQUERO THE WINNER.

Outsailed the Thirty-Footers at Bristol Harbor.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—The thirty-footers raced for sweepstakes to-day in Bristol Harbor. The selection of that part of the bay was in order to afford "Nat" Herreshoff an opportunity to see how his boats could sail, and he was judge and starter of the race. The Vaquero, which has not been doing very well of late, had a new sail made by the English sailmaker Ratsey, and it fitted finely and no doubt was an aid to her.

The wind was southwest and the race a short one of only ten miles, with a single turn. It was a run before the wind out and a beat back. Commodore Morgan, handling the Puck, got her over the line first, but the Vaquero soon passed her and was never headed after that. The turn was made as follows: Vaquero, 4:24:09; Asahi, 4:26:41; Puck, 4:27:08; Wawa, 4:27:41.

The run was notable for the fact that the Asahi was not well handled, and that she was passed by both the Puck and Wawa in the windward work. It was a good breeze, and half the town of Bristol was out to see the race. The time was as follows:

Name and Owner.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Vaquero, H. B. Duryea	3:30:00	5:06:06	1:36:06
Puck, E. D. Morgan	3:30:00	5:09:39	1:39:39
Wawa, A. Van Winkle	3:30:00	5:10:24	1:40:24
Asahi, Bayard Thayer	3:30:00	5:10:26	1:40:26

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Passed east—Steam yachts Clermont, A. Van Santvoord; Alcedo, G. W. C. Drexel; Trophy, E. H. Bennett; Elsa, Miss E. L. Breeze; Parthena, Stephen J. Roach; Embla, John H. Hanan, and sloop yacht Hydread, G. R. Brown.

Passed west—Steam yachts Scythian, Miss S. D. Forest Day; Josephine, William Hamilton Gwynne; Linta, Walter Luttgen; Mindora, Charles H. Merrell; Formosa, George F. Fabyan; Allegra, C. M. Pratt; Nooya, E. N. Dickerson; Lorna, W. L. Stow; Viking, H. A. Hutchins, and Emeline, Gouverneur Kortright; schooner yacht Intrepid, Joseph P. Knapp, and sloop yacht Vision, Mark Hartley. Steam yacht Freelance, F. A. Schermerhorn, from Greenport, came to anchor in Cow Bay, L. I.

Came to anchor from the eastward—Sloop yacht Culprit Fay, A. Winter. Left for the eastward—Schooner yachts Priscilla, James Goulding; Meteor, Alfred Peats; Arthusa, Col. Cornelius McLean, and Monhegan, C. A. Miller.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—Yachts sailing to-day were steamers Sultana, John R. Drexel; Nourmahal, John Jacob Astor; Narada, Mr. Walters, and Aileen, Richard Stevens.

Yachts arriving were steamers Chetolah, Bayard Thayer; Kanowha, of the New-York Yacht Club; Amorita, J. B. Duncan, and Kalolah, W. L. Hubbard, schooners Quisetta, W. Haines; Hope Leslie of the New-York Yacht Club, and Troubadour, A. W. Dewey, and sloop Marcie.

Prayed on Wife's Grave, Then Died.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.—A. C. Burnier went to his wife's grave this morning and prayed over it. He went home and drank carbolic acid. He was found dead an hour later. He leaves six children.

NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR OPEN.

Many Exhibits in All the Departments—Good Racing.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Waverly fair opened this morning under the auspices of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society.

During the morning the trotting horses were put to work, and although none of them was pushed the exhibition of speed made gave promise of fast work during the week.

Close to the entrance is police headquarters. A special force of police, aided by detailed men from Newark and Elizabeth, with a sprinkling of detectives, is on hand to preserve peace and look out for light-fingered gentry. Justice Rapp of this city holds court all day on the grounds.

In the poultry house close by there are 1,500 pairs of poultry, pigeons, and feathered pets. So large is this exhibit this year that space had to be made in Agricultural Hall for the overflow.

The Women's Building is next. Mrs. James M. Smith is in charge. In it is shown the handiwork of the women of New-Jersey in the household line. There are patch quilts, lace work, knit goods, embroideries, pies, cake, bread, jellies, preserves, candy, fancy dishes and hundreds of other things. In the same building is the art exhibit.

Carriages, coaches, and wagons of every description form an exhibit by themselves that is worth looking at. The horticultural tent rewards the visitor by a display of flowers. Fruits are in great abundance, and the crops appear to have been excellent, for some of the exhibits are very fine.

There are 226 horses entered for prizes. This necessitates crowding and the renting of stables outside the fair grounds for the horses at night. The cattle department contains samples of all the fancy breeds. There are several fine herds entered. Some of the herds and smaller entries have taken prizes at other fairs. The cattle exhibit was the last to fill up to-day, as the chief entries had to be brought here from Syracuse.

There will be trotting races every day during the continuance of the fair. The entries are good. In addition to the races, there will be a number of exhibition events.

The races to-day resulted as follows:

First Race.—2:20 pacing race; stake $700.

Royal Victor, br. m., (J. H. Penman)	1	1	1
Dan Q., (C. L. Shrimer)	2	2	2
Smilax, ch. m., (L. H. Hurd)	6	4	3
Diversion, b. m., (E. M. Lockwood)	7	3	4
Micawber, (J. Hally)	3	7	6
Cadmus, rn. g., (Charles Wooley)	10	6	5
Theresa B., ch. m., (D. Kane)	4	8	7
Ella A., s. m., (E. B. Allen)	5	5	8
Eastern Lily, b. f., (J. J. Dougherty)	8	10	ds
Keyes, br. g., (S. Y. Deamarest)	9	9	ds

Time—2:17½; 2:16½; 2:17.

Second Race.—3:00 class; prize $400.

Chester Everett, (B. E. Stevens)	1	1	3	2	1
Little Dick, br. g., (James Byram)	3	5	1	1	2
Dora Mount, b. m., (I. Norton)	2	8	2	5	5
Harton Russell, ch. m., (N. L. Thomas)	5	2	5	7	7
Fairlawn, b. g., (W. H. Lockwood)	8	4	7	3	3
Dr. Palmer, br. g., (W. H. Grant)	6	3	4	3	4
Laura C., b. m., (C. Grierson)	7	9	9	6	6
Darya, ch. f., (A. M. Gwynett)	4	6	6	dr.	
Little Britton, b. g., (Dr. O. H. Albanesius)	10	7	8	dr.	
Repetition, Jr., b. s., (Gus Blum)	9	dis.			
Sheridan, br. g., (W. Tenyck)	11	dis.			

Time—2:28½; 2:27¼; 2:25; 2:27; 2:28.

Third Race.—2:24 trotting stake; $700, divided.

Grace Hastings, ch. m., (E. M. Lockwood)	1	1	1
Legene, b. g., (J. A. Sheeley)	2	2	2
Thelma, br. m., (C. E. McDonald)	4	3	3
Flirt, b. m., (Belle Meade Farm)	3	5	5
Louis Victor, b. g., (B. H. Demarest)	5	4	4

Time—2:17; 2:18; 2:18½.

During the third heat of the 2:20 pacing race Ella A., driven by E. B. Allen, and Theresa B., driven by James Kane, collided. The sulkies were smashed and both drivers thrown. Kane sustained a compound fracture of the right knee and internal injuries. He was cared for by Dr. Elliott of New-York, who was on the grounds in charge of the tent of the First Aid to the Injured Society. Afterward he was transferred to St. Michael's Hospital. Allen was not seriously hurt. The accident was caused by Ella A. stumbling.

GLEASON SAT AND UMPIRED.

The Mayor Has Fun with Yonkers and Mount Vernon Aldermen.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Everybody turned out here to-day to witness the game of baseball between the Aldermen of Yonkers and the Aldermen of Mount Vernon, and they wanted to see Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long Island City, who had been selected to umpire the game.

Mayor Gleason, after attending two funerals in Brooklyn, was received in the Getty House by Mayor Peene of Yonkers and Capt. Alexander Houston of the Yonkers team. The first thing that caught the Mayor's eye was a big sign hanging across Getty Square, "Beware of pickpockets." Mayor Gleason said to the Yonkers Mayor: "Well, this must be a fine town to have such a sign as that across the highway. We are a hard lot down in Long Island City, but we don't have to resort to that to keep our visitors from being robbed."

Getty Square was filled with a crowd of men, women, and children, who cheered the Mayor from Long Island City as he merged from the hotel to get into a carriage. By this time the Mount Vernon Aldermen and their followers, including the Board of Trade and the Mount Vernon Heights Club, had arrived in half a dozen stages. A procession was formed, and, headed by a band of music, a start was made for the ball grounds, on the outskirts of the city, on North Broadway. About 3,000 persons occupied seats on the stand and surrounded the ball field.

The Mount Vernon players wore gray suits and black stockings, while the Yonkers Aldermen sported blue caps, pink shirts, and red belts. Several of the Yonkers Aldermen had their trousers tucked in their socks of different colors. The two teams lined up as follows:

Yonkers	Positions.	Mount Vernon.
Mayor Peene	Right Field	Ald. Howland
Ald. Southerland	Second base	Ald. Weiss
Ald. Gaul	First base	Ald. Fletcher
Ald. Houston	Short stop	Ald. Conklin
Ald. Reynolds	Pitcher	Mayor Fiske
Ald. Southwick	Catcher	Ald. Walter
Ald. Curran	Third base	Ald. Ficke
Ald. Skinner	Left field	Ald. Cowan
Ald. Nugent	Centre field	Ald. Reid
Ald. Fitzgerald	Right short stop	Ald. Armstrong
Ald. Tompkins	Substitute	Ald. Grant

Umpire Gleason called the game at 3:45, with the Yonkers Aldermen at the bat. Umpire Gleason shouted "Play ball!" and the game commenced. Mayor Peene, who is the fattest Alderman on the Yonkers team, got one of the Yonkers Aldermen to run for him after he hit the ball for one base. Alderman Gaul projected the ball for two bases, and then Capt. Houston came up to the bat. He tried to argue as to the number of strikes, and said that they were only two strikes on him. Umpire Gleason promptly shouted out:

"If I come down there there will be three strikes, and some one will be put out."

In the first inning the Yonkers Aldermen made 7 runs, after seven men should have been put out on strikes.

When the Yonkers Aldermen went out into the field, Mayor Peene took up a position close to Umpire Gleason and began to talk to him. Capt. Fiske of the Mount Vernon team objected and told Mayor Peene to get away from the umpire.

Mayor Gleason resented the imputation by shouting: "He's all right; he can't bribe me." While the Mount Vernon Aldermen were at the bat, an impressive ceremony took place. A delegation of the Mount Vernon clubs, headed by the brass band, marched around the bases and then down to the home plate, where Alderman Walter was presented with what looked like a bouquet and was wrapped up in a newspaper. When he opened the paper he found a big head of cabbage.

The Mount Vernon men made 5 runs in their first inning.

Mayor Gleason by this time was tired out. He called for a chair, and sat down for the rest of the game. Many pleasant trifles occurred.

The umpire called the game at the end of the fifth inning, as he wished to go to a picnic. The score was Mount Vernon, 20; Yonkers, 16. The Exempt Firemen's Fund gets all the gate receipts, which were $1,000.

Hood's Pills

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OARSMEN AT THEIR BEST

CLOSE RACES OF THE MIDDLE STATES REGATTA ASSOCIATION.

Enthusiastic Crowds Look on and Oarsmen Delighted at the Revived Interest in the Sport—Union Wins The New-York Times Medals for Junior Eights—Dauntless First in the Senior Eight Contest—Results of the Other Races.

A perfect day, a large crowd of spectators, hotly contested events, and great enthusiasm made the seventh annual regatta of the Middle States Regatta Association on Harlem River yesterday one of the most successful ever held.

There were fully 2,500 persons on Central Bridge, and the several clubhouses along the river banks were crowded. All points of vantage were occupied, and several crowded tugs followed the oarsmen from start to finish.

It had been arranged to have the trial heats in the morning, so that none but finals would take place in the afternoon. The course was one mile, straightaway, reaching from below the Fourth Avenue Bridge to Central Bridge, but this was reversed after 3 o'clock, because of the change in the tide which has resulted from the opening of the ship canal at Spuyten Duyvil.

The officers of the regatta and representatives of the press were on the steamboat Van Cott.

Greatest interest centred in the junior and senior eight events.

The medals for the junior eights were presented by The New-York Times, and there were three entries—the Dauntless Rowing Club, the Union Boat Club, and the Wyanoke Boat Club.

James Webb was placed in No. 6 of the Union Boat Club instead of H. J. Goggins, Jr., and Devoe and Shea interchanged seats, with Substitute E. H. Anderson as coxswain in the Dauntless shell.

All three crews caught the water badly and made a poor start. No. 2 of the Dauntless slipped his seat or foot and missed the first six strokes. They made a spurt, however, and at the quarter the crews were even up. The Union boat was cheered as it passed the club boathouse and spurted ahead.

The Dauntless' coxswain steered too close to shore, to get the full advantage of the tide, but as the club's quarters were passed the boys on shore cheered heartily and yelled to "Go ahead." They seemed encouraged, and gave a good spurt.

The Wyanoke crew was a close third.

At this point Union seemed to lose all chance of winning by steering across the river to the north side, but whistles from the boat brought the coxswain to his senses and he got back into the course. It was estimated that fully two lengths were lost by this error. Just before reaching the Fourth Avenue bridge, however, the coxswain of the Dauntless crew, which was in the lead, steered badly and lost its lead. Union and Dauntless were neck and neck at the finish.

A heroic effort on the last six strokes by the Union crew shoved their boat ahead, and they finished winners by four feet. The time was 5:15.

The cheers which followed the victory were deafening, and backers of the Unions went wild.

Mr. Goodsell, one of the judges, who had held the flag at the finish of the preceding event, is a member of the Union Club, and this fact caused some comment, but before this race was started, he handed the flag to another of the judges, Mr. Wilson, who was entirely disinterested.

Mr. Goodsell's move was a fortunate one, as four feet was a narrow margin.

The members of the Union crew were all beginners, but they have had an efficient coach in Capt. P. Cassidy.

The junior four gig race was very exciting. The Metropolitan and Nautilus crews were abreast of each other from the start, and the Nautilus won by only four feet. Of the five crews entered, the winners rowed in the best form, and both their blade and body-work excited comment all along the line. In this race also the last few strokes won.

The only mishap of the day occurred in the intermediate four-oared shell race. The contesting crews were the Varuna, Nonpareil, Institute Boat Club, and Harlem Rowing Club. The interest in this race centred between the Harlem and Nonpareil crews, but their steering was bad.

At the three-quarter post the Nonpareil crew was in the lead by half a length, but their coxswain steered entirely out of his course and fouled the Harlem crew. The referee stopped the race, and brought them back to just below the half-mile flag. The Nonpareil crew was disqualified, and the race was easily won by Harlem. No time was taken.

The last and best event of the day was among the senior eights. The Dauntless, Palisade, and Staten Island crews were entered, but the Dauntless crew was the same as their junior eight crew, with one exception, and as they had been beaten by the Unions in the junior race, the Palisades were picked as winners.

Each crew started well, and their positions were even during the entire race. Enthusiasm was wild. Cheer after cheer was sent to the different crews, but none could gain a lead. It seemed like a dead heat. When the finish was reached, however, it was learned that the Dauntless had hit up their last few strokes very hard and crossed the line winners by five feet. The other two were tied for second place.

At the announcement of the result friends of the Dauntless went wild, and it looked as though several would be precipitated into the river in their frantic efforts to embrace each other and yell.

The boats steamed back to the Nonpareil boathouse, where the banners and medals were distributed to the winners.

The prevailing sentiment was that this regatta had done more for the interests of rowing than any ever held before on the Harlem.

Following is the summary of finals:

Junior Single Sculls.—First trial heat—Won by A. F. Weizenegger, Passaic B. C.; F. A. Schaefer, Metropolitan R. C., second. Time—6:41¼.

Junior Single Sculls.—Second trial heat—Won by S. G. Carr, Nassau B. C.; J. Crawford, Montrose B. C. of Philadelphia, second. Time—7:07.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—First trial heat—Won by L. H. Mackey, Nassau B. C.; W. Goodkind, Lone Star B. C., second—Time—6:40½. Second trial heat—Won by A. F. Weizenegger, Passaic B. C.; J. Patrick, Newark B. C., second; H. G. Scott, Pennsylvania Barge Club, third. Time—6:27.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Won by J. A. Barkentin and W. A. Grant, Metropolitan R. C.; Nonpareils, second; Lone Stars, third. Time—6:32.

Junior Four-Oared Gig.—Won by Nautilus B. C., A. Gaetgens, J. Ray, O. Ruprecht, F. F. Winters, and E. T. Armstrong, coxswain, Metropolitan, second; Varuna, third; Nonpareil, fourth. Time—6:31.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by Pennsylvania Barge Club, G. W. Van Vliet and H. Monoghan; Harlem River Club, William Amman and J. W. Maher, second. Time—6:23.

Senior Four-Oared Gig.—Won by Varuna B. C., J. Coughlin, W. M. Norris, R. MacDougall, C. T. Belger, and F. Cowan, coxswain; Institute B. C., second; First Bohemian, third; Union, fourth. Time—5:35½.

Junior Eight-Oared Shell.—Won by Union B. C.; J. Francis, J. Barron, H. Brown, B. Fuller, William Wallace, James Webb, T. F. Hefferman, H. Hjertberg, H. G. Stafford, coxswain. Time—5:15.

Junior Single Sculls.—Final Heat—Won by A. F. Weizenegger, Passaic B. C.; S. G. Carr, second; F. H. Schaefer, third. Time—6:25.

Senior Single Sculls.—Final Heat—Won by J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Barge Club; E. Marsh, Vesper B. C., second; C. Dougan, Passaic B. C., and E. H. Morle, Varunas, did not finish. Time—6:12.

Junior Double Sculls.—Won by J. A. Barkentine, W. A. Grant, Metropolitan R. C.; R. A. Trier, J. J. Cox, Harlem R. C., second; M. Mulhearn, H. Vought, Atalanta B. C., third. Newarks did not finish. Time—5:52.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Final Heat—Won by L. N. Mackey, Nassau B. C.; J. Patrick, Newark R. C., second; A. F. Weizenegger, Passaic B. C., third; W. Goodkind, Lone Star B. C., fourth. Time—6:25.

Intermediate Four-Oared Shell.—Won by Harlem R. C.; Institute B. C., second; Varuna B. C., third. Nonpareils disqualified. No time.

Senior Eight-oared Shell.—Won by Dauntless R. C. Palisades and Staten Island tied for second place. Time—5:07¼.

The officials were: Referee—R. G. Jackson, Palisade B. C.; Starter—James Pilkington, Harlem R. C.; Timers—J. H. Abeel, Nassau B. C.; H. J. Behrens, Jr., Nonpareil R. C.; T. L. Ballantyne, Arthur Kull Association; J. F. Rogers, Flushing B. C., and T. E. Deeley, Nassau B. C. Clerks of Course—William Cody, Nonpareil R. C.; William Graham, Wyanoke B. C. Judges at Finish—Frank Tierney, William Hammon, J. Godsell, William Briggs, A. B. Pruden, and B. Tim.

GAUDAUR OUTROWS STANBURY.

The Australian Champion Easily Defeated by the Canadian.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The great single scull race for the world's championship and a stake of £500 between Jacob Gaudaur, the Canadian oarsman, and James Stanbury of Victoria, Australia, who won the championship by defeating Charles R. ("Wag") Harding of Putney on July 13 last, was rowed to-day and resulted in a victory for the Canadian, who won with the greatest ease. The race was rowed over the old championship course of 4 miles and 300 yards, from Putney to Mortlake, and was witnessed by large crowds of people, who lined the river banks.

The start was made at 1:45 P. M. Gaudaur was first to catch the water, and soon had a good lead, which he gradually increased until, passing Hammersmith Bridge, he was nearly ten lengths ahead, and quite that distance in the lead at the finish.

The weather was cloudy and dull, but this had no effect in reducing the crowds, which flocked to the river banks at an early hour, and by the time the start was made every available space along the water front from which a good view of the course could be had was packed with people. The water was smooth and the tide strong. The betting was 9 to 4 against Gaudaur. Stanbury won the toss for position and took the Surrey side of the river. Gaudaur was the first to get away finally, but fifty yards from the start Stanbury, who had been pulling steadily, crept up and gradually passed Gaudaur, leading the Canadian by a quarter of a length at Clasper's boatyard. When Stanbury passed Gaudaur the crowds along the river banks became greatly excited, and cheered themselves hoarse. Gaudaur rowed desperately and stuck to his opponent closely. Both men at this stage of the race were pulling grandly.

At the clubhouse of the Thames Rowing Club Gaudaur put in some very effective work, gradually catching up with the Australian, with whom he was on even terms at the top of the Middlesex embankment. Gaudaur was now going on well, and at the Beverley Brook he had pulled away from his opponent so that he led by a quarter of a length, and was the same distance in the lead at the Craven Steps. When they shot Hammersmith Bridge, which they reached in 8 minutes and 50 seconds, Gaudaur went over toward Stanbury's water for the second time, and the Australian repeated his attempt to foul his opponent, this time with more success than before. Stanbury put on a furious spurt and managed to foul the Canadian just off the Lead Mills, but after this he was never in the race. Seeming to be satisfied that he was beaten, he held up from the moment he fouled his opponent, and did not appear at any time thereafter to exert himself much. Gaudaur kept on with his powerful strokes, going away from Stanbury easily, and increased his lead every moment. Indeed, from the Lead Mills to the finish it was a procession, Gaudaur reaching the winning post about 200 yards ahead of the Australian.

Gaudaur's time was 20 minutes and 1 second and Stanbury's 23 minutes and 46 seconds. Upon crossing the finish line Stanbury protested against Gaudaur being awarded the race, alleging that the latter had fouled him. His claim, however, was not allowed.

BAYONNE OARSMEN RACE.

Interesting Regatta on New-York Bay—Garrett Wins the Singles.

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Bayonne Rowing Association's nineteenth annual regatta, postponed from last Saturday, was decided this morning under favorable conditions. The course was along the Bayonne shore of New-York Bay, and the water was perfect, with no wind to interfere. Several hundred spectators witnessed the regatta, which was well managed and interesting throughout.

In the single gigs, Thomas F. Garrett maintained a slight lead from the start and won by a length. In the pair-oared gigs, Dr. G. W. Mellor's crew upset about 100 yards from the finish, having broken an outrigger and lost an oar. This crew was barely in the lead, with fair prospects of winning. Muller's crew then won as it pleased.

Summary:

Single Gigs, One Mile, with Turn.—Won by Thomas F. Garrett, with H. A. Bowers, coxswain. Time—5:54 1-5.

Pair-Oared Gigs, One Mile, with Turn.—Won by R. R. Tietenburg, bow; Otto Muller, stroke; H. A. Bowers, coxswain. Time—5:24 3-5.

Single Canoes, One Mile, with Turn.—Won by Thomas F. Garrett. Time—6:58½.

Four-Oared Shells, One Mile, with Turn.—Won by J. Herber, bow; H. Seaman, No. 2; M. Cavanagh, 3; G. W. Mellor, stroke. Time—4:32.

Four and Eight Oared Shells, One-Half Mile, Straightaway.—Won by J. Herber, bow; H. Jennings, No. 2; H. Seaman, 3; W. Binns, stroke. Time—3:00.

DIVVER MEN HAVE AN OUTING.

Departure and Return of the Association Witnessed by Great Crowds.

Nearly all the residents of the Fourth Ward turned out yesterday morning to watch the departure of the P. Divver Association for its sixteenth annual outing and games.

For more than a block either side of the association's house, at 59 Madison Street, the crowd was so great that all general traffic was stopped and the horse cars had to crawl along to avoid injuring women and children. The Divver men, about 1,000 of them, in uniform—slouch caps of brown felt and carrying bamboo canes—were formed in columns, eight deep, waiting for the word to march.

The start was made at 10:15 o'clock, forty bicyclists in the association's colors, leading the way to Market Street, where the steamer Bay Queen was awaiting them. They sailed to Witzels Point, View Grove, College Point, L. I., where breakfast and dinner were served. The programme for the day included baseball and football games, athletic sports, and bicycle races for badges and prizes.

Among those who participated in the festivities were ex-Police Justices Divver, MacMahon, and Ryan, Senators Ahearn and Grady, Alderman Guilfoyle of Brooklyn, Joseph P. Bourke, Michael J. Tobin, Assemblyman Barry, County Clerk Patrick Keenan, J. P. Farley, and Thomas F. Farrell.

The excursionists returned about 10 o'clock last night, and received a warm welcome.

BIG VOTE EXPECTED IN MAINE.

Believed the State Will Follow the Example of Vermont.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 7.—The local papers have no means of knowing the probabilities of next Monday's State election from any private information. But they have hints from State and county committees that the vote for sound money is expected to be very large. It is said that many Republicans will vote for Clifford and that for this reason the Republican majority may be reduced from what is expected.

There is an expectation that the combined vote for Bowers and Clifford, representing the sound-money contingent, will be 40,000 more than all others combined. Reports indicate that Maine will follow Vermont in its utterance for sound money. Town committees everywhere report large gains for Republicans, while they know of very few defections from the Republicans to the Democrats. It is expected that the vote will be very large, owing to the large amount of campaign work being done by all parties.

Carelessness of Experts.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The remarkable thing about most of the accidents that happen to bicyclists is that the injured is not a novice on the wheel, but generally an experienced if not an expert rider. The novices seem to have sense enough to keep out of danger's way. But as soon as one becomes accustomed to the wheel, he begins to overestimate his ability to dodge danger when he gets into its path. Witness the foolhardiness of the Chicago youths who make a practice of riding through the tunnels between the cable cars.

The World's Best Natural Aperient Water,

Hunyadi János

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

THE FALL GOLFING SEASON

IT OPENS WITH THE LABOR-DAY TOURNAMENTS.

Much Interest Being Taken in the Coming Matches, of Which an Unusually Large Number Are to be Held—Some of the Competitors for the Women's Championships to be Held at Morristown—Team Match at Tuxedo Links.

It was made very apparent among the local golf clubs during the past week that the vacation season was over. Many golfers who had been away were seen again in their old familiar places, while even those who had remained at home put a little more snap and vigor into their play, as though more was expected of them, now that the Fall season had fairly opened.

Labor Day has come to be recognized as the formal opening day of the Fall golf season. Therefore, to-morrow there will be a multitude of games within a radius of thirty or forty miles of New-York. It will also be a big day in Chicago, for the open tournament of the Chicago and Oneventsia Golf Clubs will begin. This is to last the entire week, and is the most important golf event ever held in Chicago.

All indications point to a season of unusual activity in golfing circles during the coming months. The interest is perhaps particularly noticeable among the women players, for their championship contests take place Oct. 6 and the succeeding days at Morristown, and those who intend entering that event are now buckling down to good practice work. This fact will lend particular interest to all the matches over the Morristown links this month, and the records made by the ladies there will be watched very carefully. The Morristown ladies will signalize their return to golf by a handicap tournament to-morrow, and this will give an opportunity to form some comparison of the merits of the various competitors.

Mrs. William Shippen and Mrs. H. P. Phipps, who have been creeping up step by step to the front rank, will be among the contestants. Both have been playing over the course during the past week, and are in very good golfing form. Miss Annie Howland Ford, the club champion, may play if she returns from Spring Lake in time. Miss Helen Shelton, who must be ranked among the prominent Morristown golfers, has been doing very creditable work this season, and will play to-morrow. There will also be several comparatively new players in the Class B department of women golfers, and altogether it will be an interesting event.

The men will play their Labor Day Handicap in the afternoon, the three classes competing—A, B, and C—with special prizes for first in each. Over twenty names had been affixed to the entry list in the clubhouse early last week, and there will probably be thirty or more cards handed in. Willie Weir, the professional and greenkeeper of the club, has the course in splendid condition. The greens are as level and smooth as the top of a billiard table, and everything is favorable for good scores. The course has never looked better, and Weir hopes to have it even more perfect by the time the ladies' championship contest opens. Secretary Harry O. Tallmadge played over the links a few days ago and was extremely well pleased with them. The Green Committee of the club, consisting of Ransom H. Thomas, Alexander H. Tiers, G. G. Kip, W. Bard McVickar, and Barrett L. Chandler, has held one or two meetings already, discussing the championship arrangements, and it may be counted upon to do everything in the most satisfactory manner for all the competing and visiting golfers who may go to Morristown in October.

Another important tournament to-morrow will be played at the St. Andrew's Golf Club. This will bring out the star players of the club, as well as a host of lesser lights, for the contest is handicap, with three prizes, so there is an opportunity for any one to go in and win. Among the players will probably be H. R. Sweny, the Albany man, but also a member of the club, and who has been St. Andrew's sole representative in the international tournament held during the past week at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada. He did very good work there, despite his heavy handicap of plus four, and in the handicap eighteen-hole contest made the second best scratch score, doing the course in 94. V. Shaw Kennedy of the Chicago Club did the best, in 92. He also had a plus four handicap, and these proved too heavy to get a winning place. Kennedy came in third and Sweny fifth. Sweny, however, excelled them all in the driving competition. His three drives were 179, 193, and 199 yards, respectively. Sweny's progress in golf has been very rapid, and Capt. L. B. Stoddart has placed him on the St. Andrew's first team.

The strong six men of the team are going to make great efforts to defeat all who oppose them next Wednesday, at Tuxedo. The annual interclub team match will take place then for the handsome silver cup given last year by Robert Fulton Cutting. St. Andrew's won it at the first contest last year, and the team which wins it twice will take it home for keeps. Hence the ambition of the Yonkers men to do the winning act again, and the team as picked is certainly a strong one. It consists of W. H. Sands, H. R. Sweny, L. B. Stoddart, A. L. Livermore, James Park, F. W. Menzies, with B. S. De Garmendia as substitute. The other teams in the match will be Tuxedo, captained by Dr. E. C. Rushmore, the club champion; Westbrook, and probably Shinnecock.

In fact, this week might be called the Tuxedo golfing week, for the first open tournament ever held by the club will be played Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Many of the men who play in the team match Wednesday will remain to these other contests. The event for the Tuxedo Cup, a handsome trophy, put up by the club, will be played according to the championship style. A medal play round of eighteen holes will be played Thursday, and the best eight in this will afterward play in match play rounds. A consolation cup is also offered. Dr. Rushmore ought to do well for the Tuexdo Club, as he has entirely recovered his health and has been playing excellent golf lately.

Walter Breese Smith, the Tuxedo Club President, is back on the links once more, after a long absence in Europe. E. C. Kent, William Kent, Price Collier, and the Van Cortlandts have all been playing good golf during the Summer, and the club has been strengthened by a new man, but an able golfer, Robert Bacon. He is a member of the Brookline Country Club, near Boston, and has played there for the last two or three years.

Club tournaments to-morrow will be played at the Englewood Golf Club, where matches will be held for both men and women; at the Ardsley Casino, Knollwood Country Club, Dyker Meadow Club of Brooklyn, Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, New-Brunswick, Baltusrol, and Montclair. It will be a big golfing day, and the vagaries of the game will furnish golfers with plenty of material for conversation for the remainder of the week. And any one who has heard a dyed-in-the-wool golfer describe a game will appreciate the almost inexhaustible amount of material for future talk that exists in a golf tournament.

Prominent tournaments out of the city scheduled for this month are at Lenox, beginning Sept. 21, for both amateurs and professionals; at Shinnecock Hills, the junior contest beginning next Wednesday and the annual open and club tournament Sept. 21 to Oct. 3. The team match between the East and the West, which the Chicago golfers were anxious to arrange as one of the chief events in their contests this coming week, will, unfortunately, not come off, as it has been impossible to find eight men who could go, while a team of four from the East would surely be beaten by the best four golfers in Chicago, as both the Chicago and Onwentsia Clubs have besides the present and former champion, several other old-time Scotch golfers of high ability.

HOW CHINESE ARE SMUGGLED.

Very Many Sent into the United States from Montreal.

From The Montreal (Quebec) Star, Sept. 4.

The migration from Canada of Chinese who, according to the laws of the United States, have no right there, goes merrily on. As a rule, they pass through without any trouble, but yesterday two of them were stopped and lodged in jail at St. Albans. There is smuggling and smuggling, and these two gentlemen allowed themselves to be railroaded in by the good old-fashioned way, having been intrusted by their Chinese sponsors in Canada to one of the half dozen white men who are regularly engaged in the smuggling business. In engaging to smuggle Chinamen a guarantee is usually given and required, to the effect that the smuggled person will be taken to some safe place in the United States, but in this case it seems they were intrusted to a man who has already lost a great deal of the confidence of the Chinese merchants by leaving his charges to their own devices in exposed places. The two Chinamen in question were left to themselves somewhere near St. Albans, and as they walked into the station there they were nabbed by Special Agent Bureson, to whom they afterward admitted having been smuggled in.

This regular system of smuggling is at present considered a little out of date and antiquated, and consequently the old method of using false merchants' certificates is largely being resorted to, and, in addition, a system of "fathers" is used with such success that as a fact from twenty to thirty Chinese are allowed to get across by this means every week. Both these novelties promise to be very short-lived, however. The false-certificate scheme, which has lain dormant for some time, has suddenly been revived with a vengeance, and the United States Government officials have positive information that the base of operation has been moved to Montreal.

The heads of the conspiracy still remain in Boston, and are under surveillance, but the certificates themselves are now being written here. It is known that two men have been trying to have a stamp made here which would imitate a United States Commissioner's seal, but that they were unsuccessful, and that dies for such a seal were finally sent from Boton here, where they were fitted to a stamp.

The signature of United States Commissioner George E. Sanger, or some other, and the names of the witnesses to the affidavit, are simply forged, and the officials say in some cases with so much kill that in one case where the Chinaman was detained the man whose signature was forged was almost himself deceived by it. These so-called certificates are merely affidavits setting forth that the signer is a merchant who has long lived in San Francisco, and has finally moved to New-York or Boston, and giving a description of person and age, which is attested by the Commissioner's signature and seal.

Accompanying this is an affidavit by witnesses to the correctness of the original declaration. United States customs officials say that, except at great loss of time and money, it is almost impossible to detect this fraud, but they have sufficient information at present to have hopes that very shortly they will be able to crush the ringleaders in an effectual manner. These certificates are being sold at from $25 to $100.

These facts can easily be proved by the official records, and the scheme has been a regular gold mine to the lawyers, as they refuse to turn a finger under $75, or, at the least, $50, as a fee for each Chinaman. They frequently come to Montreal to consult with the Chinese merchants, who engage their services, and, as a rule, their weekly visits are followed a few days after by a new exodus. It need hardly be said that the regular, old-fashioned smugglers do not look with favor upon the novelties, as they virtually take the bread out of their mouths.

TALLEST MINISTER IN AMERICA.

All His Congregation Must Perforce Look Up to Him.

From The San Francisco Call.

The Rev. C. A. Woody is the tallest minister on the Pacific coast. He is also the preacher and journalist whose utterances are backed by the greatest weight. Mr. Wooddy is the coast Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, editor of The Pacific Baptist, the official organ of the Baptist denomination on the coast, and a powerful preacher. He stands 6 feet 8 inches in height and weighs nearly 300 pounds. As he stood in the pulpit in Oakland on Sunday beside the Rev. C. H. Hobart the latter looked like a boy.

He read the evening lesson from the Scriptures where Joshua was commanded to go up into the promised land and capture it for the children of Israel. Spies came into the camp and related their experiences in the promised land, telling of the great giants there. When Mr. Hobart introduced the gentleman he referred to the matter and said: "I begin to think that we are in the land of giants to-day when I stand here between our Brother Wooddy and Brother Fleenor. And there is Brother Smith in the rear of the room."

Mr. Wooddy gave an account of his early work in Oregon. He is a native son of that State, and can tell many historical facts concerning it from experience. He told of a newspaper account of one of his earliest charges. It related how Brother and Sister Snodgrass had moved East, Brother Henderson had also gone, the clerk had joined the army, and the Deacon had committed suicide, leaving the pastor without enough supporters to keep up an organization. At another time forty members moved out of the town at a time. He staid for a while, but was finally forced to go, too.

When the first religious journal was proposed it took four months to get a letter East and four months to get the paper back. Then if a man answered the letter for publication it took another eight months to get the paper with the answer into the first writer's hands. By that time he had forgotten all about his position on the subject.

He stated that the First Baptist Church, established in 1849, was the first Protestant church in California, and in eighteen years 100 Baptist churches had been organized, but that owing to the migratory habit of the people 65 of these had been disbanded at the end of the eighteen years, leaving only a small portion of the field covered with churches.

Efficient Workers in Small Fields.

From The Boston Transcript, (Ind. Rep.)

This is not exactly a house-to-house campaign, but it promises to be a thorough one, even in this State. No one fears the general result in Massachusetts, but the best time to cut down heresies or Canada thistles is when they first show themselves. The gospel of sound money is being intelligently presented and faithfully preached by those who are doing missionary work under the auspices of the regular organizations, and we read about the character of their work and its enthusiastic reception at our breakfast tables. But sound money also has its little army of missionaries that we do not often hear of. They have rarely before been so active and faithful as this year. They work very modestly, but very effectively. They go over ground that cannot be economically or readily reached by the regular campaign speakers. They are minute-men, ready to move to any point when asked or able to find a field for their operations if none is indicated. They seek no glory and ask no recompense. They are men of means and education, but not always men of leisure, and the time that they take to urge the claims of National honor and expose the shallowness of silver argument and the baseness of its purpose, is frequently taken from the claims of business. They visit the small towns and hamlets. They teach at short range, and the schoolmaster on public questions in this campaign of instruction was never more abroad or in evidence than now. All honor to the speakers in the small towns.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

A few of the "Summer Novelty" bargains left.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Great Northwest—8:15.
BIJOU—Marty Malone—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Caliph—8:10.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
GARRICK—Chevalier—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The War of Wealth—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Herrmann—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Liar—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Concert.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Rice's Evangeline—8:45.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New-York vs. Pittsburg—3:30.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:00 to 12.00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1896.

LEGISLATION FOR REVENUE.

A heavy deficit confronts the party which has reduced the tariff and is anxious to prevent a necessary readjustment of duties. * * * Let us meet this question, Democratic friends, in the same spirit of devotion to public welfare which is shown in rejecting the Populist nomination at Chicago. [New-York Tribune, Sept. 7.]

The Tribune then argues, of course, that the tariff should be revised upon the lines approved by its party. "The practical choice," it says, "is between a heavier tax on beer and different duties on imports." It virtually rejects any proposition for an increase of the beer tax, and as its remarks about the proposed increase of tariff duties are not, in our opinion, strictly in harmony with a "spirit of devotion to public welfare," or with officially recorded facts, or with its own utterances heretofore, we suggest that due consideration should be given to matters which we shall mention.

The Tribune says that "the existing tariff has so far encouraged imports of foreign goods that the nominal or reported value during the last fiscal year was about $780,000,000," and that "at the same time it diminished exports by many millions." Here is the old story about a "flood" of imports and a reduction of exports.

The truth is that the imports in the last fiscal year ($779,710,024) were less than the annual average for the four fiscal years of the McKinley tariff, (which was $787,297,481;) that the average for the two fiscal years of the new tariff ($755,436,057) was much less than the McKinley average, and that the imports in either of the last two years were far below those of any one of the three McKinley years preceding the panic, the figures for those years being, respectively, $854,519,577, $813,601,345, and $844,454,583. So much for the alleged "encouragement" of imports.

"It diminished exports by many millions." Let us see. The exports of the last fiscal year ($863,200,487) were less, it is true, than the annual average for the four McKinley fiscal years, ($897,059,504,) but if we exclude the phenomenal year 1892, when our exports of breadstuffs were increased enormously on account of the failure of European crops, the average for the three remaining McKinley years ($857,502,001) was less than the exports ($863,200,487) for the fiscal year recently completed.

These facts should not be overlooked or misrepresented in a discussion inspired by devotion to public welfare.

The Tribune urges that there should be "less encouragement to imports"; that is to say, that imports should be reduced by an increase of tariff duties. But an increase might not enlarge the revenue. New duties on goods now free would add to the receipts, but higher duties on goods now dutiable might add nothing. As The Tribune said in its comments upon the tariff bill offered and passed by the Republicans of the House at the recent session of Congress:

"It [the horizontal increase of 15 per cent.] is not necessary as to some articles or schedules, and would only swell the nominal advance and rates, without yielding any additional revenue." [Tribune, Dec. 25.]

This reminds us that The Tribune's party endeavored to revise the tariff a few months ago by a bill increasing all the present rates (those on sugar excepted) by 15 per cent. The Tribune submitted not only the objections quoted above, but also the following:

"The increase would only aggravate the absurdly unjust and, in some cases, infamously corrupt discriminations of the present tariff."

"It would, in some offensive instances, make the ratio so high as to invite criticism, while adding nothing to the revenue."

"In some cases existing and highly unpopular monopolies would receive additional advantages to which they are not entitled." [New-York Tribune, Dec. 25 and 27.]

This bill was the product of the wisdom of the Republican House. The passage of it was prevented in the Senate by Silver Republicans, although, in spite of its great defects, The Tribune declared in January that it was "a measure which no Senator having an ounce of patriotism in his composition" could "afford to vote against." The promise was openly made in the House, moreover, that in 1898 the Republican Party would enlarge the additions which our neighbor regarded as highly objectionable.

The Tribune's own columns show, therefore, that this is a question surrounded by difficulties. A general increase of duties would, as our neighbor said, give to "existing and highly unpopular monopolies additional advantages to which they are not entitled." It had denounced some of these tariff-protected combinations and had urged "Congress, strongly Republican in the House," to "place before the President a bill which will materially limit the pernicious activity of such combinations in the future." The Republican House responded with a bill which would not limit, but would stimulate, that pernicious activity.

If Congress at the recent session had been reasonably economical in appropriations, we could expect that a revival of business would so enlarge the receipts that new revenue legislation would not be required. But Congress was recklessly extravagant. What can be done? "The remedy must come quickly," says The Tribune. But even if it were desirable that the tariff duties should be increased, it will not be practicable to revise the tariff law at the next session. We remind our neighbor that this is Senator SHERMAN'S opinion. Will it be practicable to impose a new duty on tea, or an additional tax on beer, temporarily and in a non-partisan way? Not if Republicans object and insist upon tariff or nothing, as they did at the recent session. Mr. SHERMAN led this stubborn opposition, although he had said, only a few days earlier:

"Let us add a tax on tea, a tax on coffee, or a tax on anything, for, as I said on a former occasion, I would vote for a tax on anything; I would take the last shirt off the backs of the people of the United States rather than violate the public faith of the Government." [May 20.]

But it was on his motion that a tax on tea (proposed by a Democrat) and an additional tax on beer (proposed by a Silver Republican) were rejected.

We suggest that our neighbor should urge Mr. SHERMAN and those who follow him to ascertain whether they cannot agree with Democrats in Congress with respect to some revenue legislation, possibly of a temporary character, which, as he said in his description of the bill he was willing to support, "will not bring up the question of protection."

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

The Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg is commonly supposed to be official in a much stouter sense than that in which all Russian newspapers are official, in that they print nothing which the Government finds objectionable. In its issue of yesterday the journal in question declared "that the Czar's tour shows that Berlin and Vienna, as well as Paris and St. Petersburg, are conscious of the necessity of the common action of the powers to defend the political designs of Great Britain, which are clearly displayed in the recent events in Turkey."

The demonstration has not been as evident in other quarters as in the editorial rooms of the inspired journal in question. The Czar has been received with some imperial effusion at Vienna, while at Berlin, or rather in Prussia, a jealous vigilance seems to preside over the civilities of which he is as a matter of course the object. Also, it would be interesting to know what are the British political designs that are clearly displayed in the recent events in Turkey. What seems to be clearly displayed is the fact that Lord SALISBURY, after publicly declaring that the unspeakable Turk was doomed, and justly so, has refused to do anything toward the fulfillment of his own predictions even after the Turk had aroused the indignation of Europe in general, and of England in particular, by atrocities on a scale quite beyond even his own precedents. Whether it is the former forwardness or the more recent backwardness of Lord SALISBURY that Berlin and Vienna are prepared to "defeat" we are not informed.

If the dynastic nonsense were out of the way, and the European powers dealt with each other on the footing of men of business guided by their interests, the issue of the questions outstanding between Russia and England would be settled by the powers concerned without reference to Berlin, Vienna, or Paris. Of course, such an arrangement would be very disturbing to the present diplomatic dispositions, but that is not a fatal objection. Russia may be said to be the rival of England in the Far East, but neither power directly covets anything that the other wants, and in the east of Europe the same saying holds good. In the former case Russia desires an ice-free port on the Pacific as the terminus of her Asian railway. She will probably get such a terminus, with or without England, but she would get it much more easily if English opposition were withdrawn. Again, Russia wants Constantinople. The British objections to her holding it are much less than they were forty years ago, when England and France went to war to keep the "sick man" in his bed. But the Turk has of late become so manifestly impossible that the only serious opposition to the Russian occupation of Constantinople, coupled with a guarantee for the protection of the Armenians and other victims of Turkish misrule, would probably come from the Emperor with whom the Czar has lately been consorting. Austria has interests in Eastern Europe which she would no doubt hold to be endangered if the Russians held Constantinople.

What England, for her part, needs is the opportunity to build up an African empire, and to do this it is necessary that she should retain control of Egypt and of the Suez Canal, of which she is so much the largest customer. France violently opposes this retention, but with the support of Russia assured, England could go on serenely in Africa. Germany has no such interests either in Asia or Africa as would justify her interference to prevent anything upon which Russia and England were agreed. If European politics were strictly businesslike, we should be apt to see an entire readjustment of diplomatic relations.

DEMOCRATIC LOSS AND GAIN.

Mr. BLAINE'S friends were accustomed to say during the canvass of 1884 that the withdrawal of the Mugwumps had greatly benefited the Republican Party. They were a lot of milksops at best, overeducated, inclined to make too much fuss about the methods approved by practical politicians, a nuisance in council, and of small aid in the field. This way of looking at the Mugwump defection was a symptom of irritation rather than a proof of political sagacity. The Mugwump bolt did not benefit the party, but greatly harmed it, for its sins. To begin with, it defeated Mr. BLAINE. And the tendency of the Republican Party in recent years to put itself more and more under the guidance of manufacturers clamoring for tariff favors has been largely due to the loss of the leaders and advisers who left the Party twelve years ago.

It has been said since the Indianapolis Convention that the National Democracy will in future years be better off if the Populistic Democrats and spoils-hunting organizations like Tammany Hall stick to BRYAN. The argument is that the prominence and activities of such Democrats have deprived the Party of the confidence of the public, and driven it from power in many naturally Democratic States. This is true, but at the same time a party must have votes in order to win victories, and the loss of a great mass of voters, unless compensated in some other direction, can hardly be called a party advantage. We think the National Democrats who take this view make the mistake of visiting the sins of the leaders upon all their following.

It will be an advantage to the National Democrats if the leaders of Tammany go elsewhere. These men have done infinite harm to the Democratic Party. Selfishness and want of principle are their chief characteristics. A party founded in unselfishness and for the maintenance of the highest principles could get no good thing, but only evil, out of them. The mass of the Tammany voters under honest, capable leadership would be no worse than any other similar body of voters. We feel certain that they are too intelligent to remain long with their present leaders in the barren fields of Bryanism. The voters will return to the National Democracy, even though admission is denied to the leaders.

But the National Democracy will get during the next four years most important reinforcements from the Republican Party.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. BRYAN.

Mr. BRYAN has made a great many speeches, and in no one of them has he given a square answer to certain questions of the greatest importance to "the common people" and "the plain people" for the welfare of whom he professes to be contending. These questions have been asked a thousand times by the newspaper press, but for some reason unknown to us no person in any one of his many audiences has called upon him to answer them from the platform. We notice that a conductor employed on the street railroad in Mobile has prepared a list of questions for Bryanite speakers who are to address a meeting in that city. These have been published, and we hope the questioner will submit them in person at the meeting, but queries of the same kind should be addressed in public meetings to Mr. BRYAN himself.

He professes to be thoroughly familiar with every phase of the silver issue and to have the courage of his convictions. He has repeatedly made predictions as to the effect of free 16 to 1 silver coinage upon business and the condition of certain groups of people.

But why has not some one of those who have heard him asked, with all the respect due to a public speaker, that he should say frankly whether the value and purchasing power of a dollar drawn from the savings bank after the adoption of his policy—drawn in return for a dollar now on deposit—would be equal to the value and purchasing power of the dollar now in use; whether the dollar in a life insurance final payment, collected after the adoption of his currency policy, would be worth as much as the dollar which the person who has procured that insurance has paid to the company in premiums; whether the dollar paid to a pensioner after the enforcement of the proposed free coinage law would be worth as much as the dollar received from the Government by the same pensioner last month or last year.

He cannot fairly refuse to answer such questions plainly, but thus far no one in his audiences has required him to do it, and he has shown no inclination to make answer of his own motion.

We suggest that these queries should be brought to his attention in a respectful manner by the people whom he shall address hereafter.

BOERS AND UITLANDERS.

The story of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, as told from their statements by Mr. RICHARD HARDING DAVIS in the supplement to Sunday's TIMES, has some points of novelty. It is the first presentation of their case that the Reform Committee of Johannesburg have permitted to be made, because it could not have been made before without putting in jeopardy the chances of Dr. JAMESON and his companions before a British court of justice. Now that the cases of the culprits have been disposed of by an unqualified condemnation followed by a very lenient sentence, it is quite proper that the men who have been accused in the interest of JAMESON and his raiders should come forward in their own defense.

It is right to say at once that they manage to clear themselves completely from the charge of having invoked the help of the mounted police of the South Africa Company and then leaving the men who had hurried to their rescue to shift for themselves. This is the gist of all the attacks that have been made upon the Uitlanders, in prose and in verse of various quality, from that of the Poet Laureate up. It is also the gist of the defense of Dr. JAMESON and his fellows, that, as one British newspaper bard has said of the reformers of Johannesburg, "when their yelp brought men to help," they had scuttled out of the way and sacrificed brave men. A British court has decided that the defense was no defense, nor even an excuse that could be pleaded in mitigation of sentence. Mr. DAVIS'S account makes this even clearer than it was before. JAMESON wanted it to appear that he had come in answer to such a summons, and for this purpose he desired that a deputation of citizens should meet him outside of the town, in order that he might not appear, as he expressed it, as a "pirate." But not only did he not come in answer to a summons—he came in spite of repeated and urgent requests, on the part of the parties in interest, to stay away. Mr. HAMMOND and his associates have no occasion whatever to apologize to Dr. JAMESON and his. The apology should come from the other side. For the rash and criminal raid of JAMESON caused the arrest and prosecution of the Uitlanders who were supposed to be in sympathy with his project, subjected them to confinement, endangered their lives, and cost some of them enormous amounts of money in fines.

It is in its clear and detailed demonstration of these facts that Mr. DAVIS'S paper is novel and valuable. When he goes beyond this primary purpose, he reminds us of the tone of a large and influential part of the British press, headed by The London Times, which have become known as the thick and thin partisans of the South Africa Chartered Company. Of this corporation Mr. CECIL RHODES is the guiding spirit, and he has managed to array in its favor a large section of British society, including, indeed, almost all that is technically known as "society." This does not at all alter the fact that the object of this company is to get possession of all of South Africa that is not already British, and that it is not by any means scrupulous as to the means it employs. It has met with comparatively little resistance from the blacks, but it has met with a very determined and successful resistance from the Boers, who have shown that they can defend their country both from the machinations of agents of the South Africa Company within their border and from the attacks of agents of that company from without. JAMESON'S raid is not even intelligible as the unauthorized act of a party of filibusters, acting of their own motion and at their own expense. It is perfectly intelligible as one of a long series of encroachments by the South Africa Company. There is no reason why the sympathy of any disinterested person should go out to the company and its agents rather than to President KRUEGER and his Boers.

WHY SILVER IS NOT A GOOD STANDARD.

Silver is inferior to gold as a standard for measuring value, and it has become in the last twenty years much less fitted for the purpose than it was before on account of a decrease in the cost of producing it and a corresponding increase in the amount produced, with consequent fluctuations in its value which have constantly tended downward. This can be shown by the accepted results of Dr. SOETBEER'S studies down to 1885 and the reports of the Director of the United States Mint for the recent years.

There is really no fixed relation between the ratio of production and the ratio of value for the two metals, because there are other elements besides supply to determine the value of each, the most important being the demand for other uses than coinage. A much larger and much more variable proportion of silver is now used in the arts, and of two valuable articles that which is obtainable in the smaller amount and at the greater cost is less subject to variation in value, all the more so when the supply of it is more steady. However much truth there may be in the claim that gold itself varies in value in relation to other products, it is certain that silver varies more and that in the last twenty years the divergence from the old relation has been mainly, if not wholly, a depreciation in silver. It should be kept in mind in making these comparisons that the most important of all qualities in a standard of value is stability of value in its own substance.

The average annual production of gold in the world during the thirty years after the discovery of America was less than 200,000 ounces, valued at about $4,000,000. During the same period the average annual production of silver was about 1,500,000 ounces, with a coining value of about $2,000,000. The ratio of production by weight was 11 gold to 89 silver and by value 66.4 gold to 33.6 silver, and the ratio of market value of the two metals was about 10.75 to 1 for the same weight. The average annual production of gold increased steadily and almost regularly from 1521 to 1840, and for the decade ending with the last-named year had reached only 652,291 ounces, valued at $13,484,000. The supply of silver had increased with very much less regularity and in considerably larger proportion, and the average from 1830 to 1840 was 19,175,867 ounces, valued at $24,793,000. The ratio of production had varied between 7.4 gold to 92.6 silver and 1.7 gold to 98.3 silver in weight, and between 55.9 gold to 44.1 silver and 22 gold to 78 silver in value. The ratio of one metal to the other in market value for the same weight had gradually changed from 10.75 to 1 in 1520 to 12.25 to 1 in 1620, 14 to 1 in 1640, and 15 to 1 in 1660. The fluctuation from that time to 1840 had been between the limits of 14.14 to 1 and 16.25 to 1.

After 1840 the gold supply began to increase largely and after 1850 still more largely, and the annual average had come up to more than 6,000,000 ounces, valued at over $130,000,000, by 1860. It was fairly steady for thirty years after that, and since 1890 has been increasing again, being in 1894 8,705,836 ounces, of the value of $179,965,600. Silver production did not increase in anything like the same ratio prior to 1870. The yearly average from 1841 to 1850 was something over 25,000,000 ounces, and by 1870 it had reached 43,000,000. The proportion of the annual gold product to that of silver got as high as 18 to 82 in weight and 78 to 22 in value in the interval from 1840 to 1870, but the ratio of market value varied only between 15.19 to 1 and 15.93 to 1, though silver was hardly coined at all in this country.

It was about 1875 that the supply of silver began to increase largely, and it went up from an annual average of 43,000,000 ounces just before 1870 to over 78,000,000 in 1880, 137,000,000 in 1890, and 166,000,000 in 1894. Its ratio of production to gold had exceeded 95 to 5 in weight and 57 to 43 in value. In the meantime the ratio of market value declined so that it stood as low as 32.56 to 1, notwithstanding the coinage and purchase of a vast quantity by our Government from 1878 to 1893.

It will be seen that for a long time prior to 1875 silver maintained its relation of supply to demand and its ratio of value to gold with comparative steadiness, and its fluctuations did not greatly impair it as a standard of value. Since then the largely increased production and consequent disturbance of the old relation of supply and demand have caused fluctuations in its value which would make it an uncertain and speculative standard much inferior to gold. Of course, it could be a standard in any case only at its real value, and to adopt it at the present ratio of coinage would send our whole currency system crashing to a silver basis, with dollars worth little more than half as much as they are now.

Mrs. LEASE is beginning to talk like a woman who has been disappointed in her campaign expectations.—New-York Journal.

We had supposed Mrs. LEASE was getting on famously. She is one of the most "loony" of all the Populist talkers, reckless, voluble, and full of zeal. Something has embittered her against the money changers and capitalistic class. Altogether, she is quite the sort of person to please a Populistic, 16 to 1 audience. Our neighbor's criticism is an indication that all is not going well in the Bryan campaign. Finding fault with coworkers is one of the first and surest symptoms that a campaign has started on a down-hill course.

The interpreter said that Earl LI marveled much at the American railways, remarking that they were the greatest he had ever seen. Asked if the Earl would, upon his return to China, have the English engineers, who are building a railroad there, adopt the American system, he said he certainly would. [Press report from Niagara Falls.]

A letter from Pekin says that "railroads are supposed to be held in abeyance until LI HUNG CHANG returns," although the committee appointed by the Throne would like to give a contract at an earlier date. It is quite probable that a good many miles of railroad will be constructed in China before the end of the century. Our manufacturers of steel rails now undersell the English and the Belgians in Japan. It follows that they can undersell the same competitors in China. But they should not be enabled by law to exact $28 per ton from American railroad companies while they are selling the same product in Japan or China for $21.

PUBLIC OPINION.

—The Birmingham (Ala.) News, which carries the names of BRYAN and SEWALL at the head of its columns, takes no stock in one of the arguments most used by Mr. BRYAN himself. It says: "One hears every now and then the assertion that the increase of failures in this country this Summer as compared with last Summer is due to the single gold standard. The gold standard is not the cause; the chance of free silver is. Lack of confidence in the stability of American currency, whatever may be the possible virtues of free silver coinage after it is an accomplished fact, makes the money market stringent; stringency of money forces collections, and collections forced mean attachment or assignment. These are the facts, and there's no use dodging them."

The silver men "have been spreading in Kentucky the news that the Buckeye State is for BRYAN. The idea is preposterous," according to The Louisville Courier-Journal's Cincinnati correspondent, "or worse, if anything is worse than making one's self ridiculous. Ohio will go against BRYAN by between 75,000 and 100,000. This statement is based on no single man's judgment nor upon self-claimed gifts of prophecy. It is taken from the sum total of the opinions of party leaders here in three parties, together with other evidence that will prove more interesting than this preface to them."

—The Seattle (Washington) Post Intelligencer, speaking for a money-borrowing community, remarks:

"BRYAN talks arrant, demagogic nonsense when he speaks as if the only people who loaned money in this country were foreign bankers. The greatest money lenders in the country are the 'common people,' who have deposited in savings banks about $1,700,000,000, nearly all of which is invested in interest-producing securities."

The Helena Independent is supplying BRYAN with original poetry, e. g.:

PRODUCER, the man who owes the debt.
BONDHOLDER, the man who makes him sweat.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The London Saturday Review asserts that the war in Cuba is rapidly degenerating into pure barbarism, and makes the following interesting suggestion:

"It need surprise no one if President CLEVELAND does intervene, and that with decisive promptness, to save what is left of civilized life in Cuba. He occupies a personal position of peculiar independence, since from a politician's point of view the party which elected him to the Presidency may be said now hardly to exist. The Democrats have repudiated his fiscal policy, and the Republicans are, of course, at daggers drawn with him on the subject of the tariff.

"If he called 'Halt!' to Spain, it is certain that the two rival parties now fighting for the Presidency would outvie each other in enthusiastic support of his action. Neither Mr. MCKINLEY nor Mr. BRYAN would dream for a moment of attempting to stem the popular torrent of hatred for the Spaniard which such a step would let loose in America; they would be forced instead to add to its impetus by all the means at their disposal.

"The effect of such a violent diversion upon the pending campaign it is impossible to forecast, but it would at least restore Mr. CLEVELAND to his place as the chief figure in American public life."

—The Albany Argus, recalling the Maynard convention, in which but a single delegate protested, although the people beat the ticket by more than 100,000 votes, has a word of counsel for Tammany in regard to its action at Buffalo:

"It is time for the leaders of Tammany to reflect; a time for them to think twice before they act. Much as to the future of Tammany herself may depend upon the decision, and this year, as in other years, her unusual strength and facility of organized effort may mean much of benefit or much of harm to the Democracy of the State. Least of all should the leaders of Tammany, or the leaders of any other Democratic organization, be deluded into the belief that sentiment is all one way."

—The Chicago Tribune has discovered a new argument against BRYAN:

"One of the comical features of the Presidential campaign is the showing made by the religious denominations. Gen. PALMER is a Baptist, Major MCKINLEY is a Methodist, and Mr. BRYAN is a Presbyterian. The Baptists and Methodists are making the point that as CLEVELAND and HARRISON are Presbyterians, the country has already been under Presbyterian control for twelve years, and there is a manifest impropriety in making it sixteen by the election of BRYAN."

—The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, a silver paper, tries its hand at refuting Mr. CARL SCHURZ'S argument:

"If Mr. SCHURZ has forgotten the cry of starvation that has been coming up from Ireland for 500 years; the distress of thousands in 'Darkest England'; the gaunt faces of the half-fed peasants in every gold-standard country—if Mr. SCHURZ has forgotten the real conditions that confront the humble in 'civilized Europe,' the masses of immigrants have larger memories. They want no system perpetuated here that has driven them from their native land."

—The best that The Cumberland (Md.) Times can find to say about the Indianapolis Convention is contained in this amiable paragraph:

"A closer and more thorough reading of the platform adopted by the sham Democracy in convention assembled at Indianapolis but brings out more clearly and more forcibly the unmitigated cheek of the forces of plutocracy and their reckless disregard for truth which characterizes this convention as a triumph of prodigious mendacity, as well as of astonishing irregularity."

—The Washington correspondent of The Journal sends the news that LI HUNG CHANG is confident that within twelve months a full remonetization of silver will take place. He adds:

"This information pleased LI HUNG CHANG, because he sees in the prospective advance in the price of silver and the coordinate reduction in the purchasing power of gold a great advantage to China, which has now that greatest blessing of Western civilization, a bonded debt, interest and principal payable in gold."

—The Louisville Courier Journal shares the feeling generally prevalent since the Indianapolis Convention, that the Democratic Party of the future will be the National Democracy. As for BRYAN:

"The Babylon of Popocracy totters to its fall. Come out of her, Democrats, that you may not be partakers of her sins, that you receive not of her plagues."

—The New-Orleans Picayune hits it about right:

"The Indianapolis Convention represented the Democracy of the United States. The Chicago Convention intended to do so, but the children sent there were abducted by the Bryan combine and silverites, and are being brought up by hand in Colorado and Idaho."

—Noting Mr. BRYAN'S fondness for quoting Solomon, The Philadelphia Record suggests that he might profit by Solomon's advice:

"Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Quay was the only member of the National Republican Committee who worked full time at headquarters yesterday. The place was ostensibly closed, that all hands might observe the holiday. Senator Quay, however, took occasion in the lull of business to attend to a considerable quantity of correspondence.

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William J. Youngs of Oyster Bay, a member of the Republican State Committee; J. Sloat Fassett, and National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs were among the visitors at Republican State Headquarters yesterday. In the absence of Chairman Hackett, Executive Chairman B. B. Odell, Jr., was in charge.

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Treasurer William P. St. John of the National Committee of the Silver Party was at his headquarters yesterday. He said he knew nothing of the visit of Chairman Jones to this city.

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Chairman Bynum of the National Democratic Committee is expected to come to this city in a few days. It is likely that a branch headquarters will be opened here.

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Warner Miller was in this city yesterday. He has been making political speeches in Maine.

Li's Misfortune.

From The Philadelphia Call.

"This is a city which is famed for its handsome women, and all over the land people speak of their beauty," said Mayor Warwick to Viceroy Li Hung Chang on the afternoon of the reception to the Ambassador.

The interpreter duly repeated the information, and the great Chinaman spoke in reply. His answer was translated thus:

"The Viceroy has failed to see any."

PERSONAL.

—Gustav Salvini, the younger son of the lamented tragedian, is now in Naples for a short theatrical season. A correspondent of The London News says of him: "Salvini is following in the steps of his father, and fairly promises to attain the same artistic rank. He is a tall, handsome man, with a fine brow and a pleasant expression. He is serious and conscientious, but not yet quite sure of himself. He is evidently rather afraid of being considered an imitator of his father, and for this reason lowers his voice a little too much, that of his father having been known for its power and sonority. But his subdued manner and great simplicity of form only serve to relieve the energy and passion of his acting. The Neapolitan public is not one gratifying to a great tragedian, and we feel some pity for a man of genius who works so hard in the hot weather before very moderate audiences. But the applause received by Gustav Salvini in 'Kean' (at a morning performance) and in 'Hamlet' was warm and sincere. His dramatic company is well trained, and the ensemble is very smooth."

—The Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the order of the Golden Fleece upon Count Goluchowski, his Minister of Foreign Affairs. This has caused the greatest surprise, this highest of all orders being seldom lightly conferred, and even Count Andrassy received it only after having added Bosnia and the Herzegovina to the realm. Count Goluchowski has been in office little over a year, and his successes are not so easily recognized as those of Andrassy were. The order of the Golden Fleece was founded in 1429 by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, and with the Emperor Charles the office of Grand Master came to the Kings of Spain. The Emperor Charles, after the end of the Wars of Succession, maintained that the function must remain his own, but the Kings of Spain went on conferring the order. The Emperor of Austria has no other imperial mantle than the purple mantle of the fleece, which forms part of his coronation robes.

—A newspaper published at Padua announced the other day that a learned German, Dr. Franz Neckish, had discovered in one of the Paduan churches the tomb of Schwerdtlein, the man whose death Mephistopheles, in the second act of "Faust," announces to Martha. The press of Munich and Berlin reproduced this important piece of news, gravely calling attention to the fact that it confirmed Goethe's statement—"He is buried at Padua, close to St. Anthony, in consecrated ground, a cool resting place for eternity"—congratulating German learning on its new conquest, and declaring that the discovery had filled the inhabitants of Padua with joy. The latter statement is true, at least in part, for a good many of the Paduans are laughing because the simple-minded "Tedeschi" did not notice that the name "Neckish" has a meaning which, to people with a better developed sense of humor, would have been suggestive.

—Capt. Renaud, who makes for the French Government at Meudon experiments in balloon construction, is not sanguine about the proposed balloon journey to the north pole. The dangers, he says, are endless. Cold is one; the freezing of the damp absorbed by the stuff of the balloon is another. The worst is the sea that must be crossed. Most balloonists who have been above the sea can speak of the vertigo it causes. Capt. Renaud sometimes experiments with captive aerostats cabled to warships. They are mounted by specially trained men. Nevertheless, these aeronauts come down in an exhausted condition. It is not the hardship that affects them, but the shock at finding themselves suspended between sky and sea. There is a terrible impulse to jump out. An officer chosen for ballooning duty spoke of that impulse being nearly irresistible. The vertigo did not cease until he came down.

—"Oom PAUL" has his private troubles. His wife's health is a source of anxiety to him, and recently his married sister, whose maiden name was SOPHIA MARGARETA KRUGER, died at Steenbokfontein, Rustenberg. Mrs. PIETER DU PLESSIS had attained the age of seventy-seven years, and was highly respected in the Rustenberg district of the Transvaal. She was the President's favorite sister, was married at seventeen, and leaves behind her a total of 170 children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. One of her sons, "Oom CASPER," is a member of the Second Raad. However stern he may be, when occasion requires, President KRUGER has strong family affections, and he was deeply affected by the loss of a sister which has left him the last of a family of six. The President himself has 142 descendants.

—The Duchess de Sesto, who died in Paris only a few days after her recent arrival in the French capital from Madrid, has been buried in Père Lachaise Cemetery. The funeral service, held at St. Pierre de Chaillot, was attended by almost all the members of the diplomatic body now in Paris, and by a very large number of French celebrities, especially by the magnates of the Bonapartist party. The Duchess de Sesto, who before her first marriage was the Princess Sophia Troubetzkoi, was the widow of the Duc de Morny when she married the Spanish Duke de Sesto. Under the Empire she was regarded as one of the most beautiful and most intellectual women of the Imperial Court. At Madrid she played a considerable part in politics. During the republic she worked hard in the cause of the Restoration of the monarchy.

—The Czar has presented Prince George Rakoczy's sword to the Hungarian National Museum, and the gift has been the subject of warm appreciation by the press, both at Vienna and in Hungary. The cordial tone of the communications made on behalf of the two sovereigns is regarded as a further guarantee for the continuance of the best relations between the neighboring empires, and as investing the approaching meeting of the Emperor-King and Nicholas II. with a certain intimacy. The sabre, which is now on view at the Millennial Exhibition in Buda-Pesth, came into the possession of Russia during the Hungarian revolution of 1848-9, being part of the booty seized by the Russians on the defeat of Gen. Bem.

—"M. ZOLA," says a writer in The London Speaker, "threatens us with a novel on cycling. In two or three years, when he has disposed of some other tasks, the cycling world, he thinks, may be ripe for his method of romantic observation disguised as realism. This suggests that the universe is regulating its progression in accordance with M. ZOLA'S plans of labor. Every cyclist must feel a new responsibility now. He or she is not wheeling simply for the sake of exercise or amusement. Through the evolution of the cyclist an increasing purpose runs, and this is to oblige M. ZOLA with a theme in due season for another monumental work."

—"JESSE GRANT, otherwise known as 'BUCK' GRANT, has turned Populist," says The Albany Evening Journal, (Rep.) "If there were a crazier party in the country than the Populists, that is the party where Mr. GRANT eventually would bring up."

EXCURSION FROM BRESLAU

THE CZAR AND CZARINA PAY A VISIT TO GOERLITZ.

Accompanied by the Emperor and Empress of Germany They Review a Parade—The Imperial Couples Take Dinner Together, No Invitations Being Extended—Russia's Rulers Continue Their Journey to Kiel in the Evening.

BRESLAU, Sept. 7.—The Czar and Czarina started at 7:55 o'clock this morning for Goerlitz. As the imperial party drove through the streets to the station, guarded by the Nicholas II. Hussars and a squad of dragoons, they were cheered incessantly by the crowds which filled every available space.

The Czar and Czarina were accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meiningen.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The Czar and Czarina, Emperor and Empress arrived at Goerlitz before noon. The Czar wore th uniform of the Nicholas II. Hussars and the Kaiser was attired in the uniform of the Cuirassiers. Their Majesties drove directly from the station to the parade ground. Though the ground was in bad condition, in consequence of the heavy rains yesterday, and the sky overcast, the programme was carried out, but the movements of the troops were necessarily unsatisfactory.

The Czar and the Kaiser rode back to the city at the head of the color companies, and the Czarina and Empress were driven back in a carriage. The two imperial couples took dinner together at the Standehaus, no others being present except the members of their respective Courts.

At 6 o'clock this evening the Czar and Czarina started for Kiel.

DEATH OF A BRITISH DIPLOMATIST.

Career of Sir Joseph Archer Crowe—Long and Busy Life.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sir Joseph Archer Crowe, the noted English journalist, war correspondent, diplomatist, and author, is dead.

Sir Joseph Archer Crowe, C. B., K. C. M. G., was born in London on Oct. 20, 1825. He started life as a reporter on the staff of The Morning Chronicle, and was afterward foreign editor of The Daily News, a contributor to The Globe, and correspondent for The Illustrated London News in the Crimean war and for The Times during the Indian mutiny and during the Franco-Austrian war.

He was director of the Bombay School of Art, 1857-9. He was appointed British Consul General for Saxony, at Leipsic, in 1860, and Consul General at Dusseldorf in 1878. From Dusseldorf he went to Berlin as Commercial Attaché to the embassies in Berlin and Vienna, and later was made a Royal Commissioner for the negotiation of a treaty of commerce with Russia in 1881. In July, 1882, he was made Commercial Attaché for Europe, to reside in Paris; was Secretary and Protocolist to the Danube Conference in London from Feb. 8 to March, 1893; was appointed an assistant to Sir E. Malet at the West African (Congo) Conference of Berlin, Oct. 24, 1884.

He was appointed British Plenipotentiary to the Samoan Conference in Berlin, April 29, 1889, and delegate to the Electric Telegraph Congress of Paris in June, 1890. He was a British delegate for negotiating a commercial treaty with Spain, Feb. 18, 1892, and a British Commissioner on the Anglo-French Niger Delimitation Commission, April, 1892. He was the author, conjointly with Mr. G. Cavalcaselle, of several art works.

THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Opening of Its Twenty-ninth Annual Session in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 7.—The twenty-ninth annual Trades Union Congress was opened in the Assembly Rooms, George Street, in this city, to-day, and will remain in session throughout the week. Mr. E. Cowey, Chairman of the Trades Union Congress Parliamentary Committee, presided, and the delegates, of whom there were 359 present, were welcomed by the Lord Provost and the Municipal Council of the City of Edinburgh.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Congress presented its report, in which the Government is blamed for its failure to pass any measures in the interest of labor and for preventing private members from promoting such measures. The report also expressed doubt as to whether it would be prudent henceforth for the congress to associate itself with meetings such as the recent International Socialist Congress, but declared it to be desirable that trades unionism and co-operation should work together. Discussion of the report was deferred.

Mr. Cowey declined re-election to the Chairmanship of the Parliamentary Committee, and Mr. Mallison, Secretary of the Edinburgh Trades Council, was elected in his stead.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLT GROWING.

The Governor, Secretary, and a Priest Captured by the Rebels.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Hongkong says that a thousand rebels entered the town of San Isidro, capital of the Province of Nueva Ecija, Island of Luzon, the principal island of the Philippine group, and took prisoners the Governor, his Secretary, and a priest. The rebels were led by Santollano, a half-breed.

The elections for members of the Councils General of Madrid and the other provinces were held yesterday. In most cases the Government candidates were successful. In Barcelona the elections resulted in a riot, during which the voting urns were smashed. Knives and revolvers were used by the rioters, and three persons were seriously wounded.

The Carlists have issued a manifesto which pessimistically describes the situation in Spain. It affirms that the rights of the Church are the first principle of the Carlist Party, and supports the freedom of the provinces in administrative and financial matters.

SPANISH TROOPS DEFEATED.

Surprised by Insurgents in Matanzas —Fourteen Killed.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Advices from Jaguey Grande, Province of Matanzas, are to the effect that a serious engagement has taken place between the local guerrillas and a rebel force commanded by Morejon. The Spaniards were surprised by the insurgents and were defeated, after a hot fight, losing fourteen killed.

The Havana police yesterday arrested José Gonzalez Lanuza, a lawyer; Hubert de Blanc, a Hungarian musician; Alfred Zayas, brother of an ex-rebel leader, and Alfredo Hernandez, brother-in-law of Samuel S. Tolon, the American merchant who was arrested on Thursday last on board the American steamer Seneca.

A Spanish column under the command of Col. Fondeviela has surprised and captured a rebel hospital near Banos, Province of Havana. Two insurgents were killed.

Leader of the Dervishes Dead.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The Tribuna publishes a dispatch from Kassala, the town on the edge of the Soudan held by the Italians, announcing the death of the Khalifa, the successor of the Mahdi and the leader of the dervishes, against whom the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is now operating. Beyond stating that the Khalifa died at Boga the dispatch gives no details.

English Trade Decreases.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Board of Trade returns for August show that imports decreased £2,110,000 and exports decreased £180,000 during the month, as compared with those for the corresponding month of 1895.

Mrs. Maybrick Critically Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is confined in Woking prison under a sentence of life imprisonment for poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, is critically ill and the chances are decidedly against her recovery.

Expert Burr's Work in London.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mr. Burr, the American expert in the Venezuela case, this afternoon visited the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office, where he had access to the British archives.

The Minneapolis for the Levant.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis sailed from this port for the Levant to-day.

GREAT DAY IN MANCHESTER.

Celebration of Its Fiftieth Anniversary.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 7.—The city celebrated the semi-centennial of its existence as a city in a royal manner. A feature was the magnificent parade of military and civic bodies, the procession being five miles long, with nearly 10,000 men in line.

The city was never so beautifully decorated, the principal business streets being a mass of color. Many visiting organizations and crowds of people from all portions of the State were in the city. At the conclusion of the march, the Grand Lodge of Masons, accompanied by delegations from the commanderies, was escorted to Oak Hill, where the cornerstone of an observatory to be erected, as provided in the will of the late ex-Gov. James A. Weston, was laid by the Grand Officers, M. W., Grand Master Henry A. Marsh of Nashua officiating.

At 4 o'clock Trinity Commandery of this city tendered all the visiting commanderies a banquet in a mammoth tent, plates being laid for 1,200. Eminent Commander Isaac L. Heath presided, and toasts were responded to by Gov. Basiel for the State of New-Hampshire, Mayor Clark for the city, R. E. Grand Commander D. C. Roberts of Concord for the Grand Commandery, M. W. Grand Master H. A. Marsh of Nashua for the Grand Lodge, and the Hon. Josiah A. Locke of Portland for the Grand Encampment of the United States.

A brilliant oration was delivered by George L. McAllister in eulogy of the life and public services of Gov. Weston, who for thirty years was Recorder of Trinity Commandery. A prominent feature of the celebration was the presence of 500 old residents, who occupied seats on the reviewing stand, and were given a complimentary dinner in City Hall.

DOES NOT AFFECT CHURCHES.

The Raines Law Does Not Apply to Communion Services.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—Deputy State Excise Commissioner Clement to-day answered an interesting communication from the District Attorney of one of the counties of the State. The District Attorney had written to the department, saying that certain complaints had been made to him, as the prosecuting officer of the county, that all the churches of a certain city in the county had been using fermented wines at communion service, as the complainants allege, contrary to the provisions of the Raines law.

They had asked the District Attorney, therefore, to bring the matter before the Grand Jury, but he wanted light on the subject from the State Excise Department. His own opinion was that a church might be considered in the nature of a club, and was therefore exempt from the license provisions of the law.

In his reply to the inquiry, Deputy Commissioner Clement points out the absurdity of the claims raised against the churches in question, and holds that the Legislature had no intention of making the law effective as to communion services in churches.

Joined His Brothers in Jail.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—Max Fischer of New-York was locked up at Police Headquarters to-day charged with assaulting Lawyer Henry Hahn in the latter's office on Broad Street. Fischer, who is eighteen years old, came here with his mother today to look after his two younger brothers, Emil and Ansel, who are in jail for robbing two little girls. They were arrested several days ago, and Mrs. Fischer retained Lawyer Hahn to defend the boys, she agreeing to pay him $25, one-fifth of which she had paid. To-day she learned that the lawyer would be unable to save the boys from the Reform School, owing to their bad character, so she went to Hahn's office and demanded the return of the money which she had paid him. He refused to give it up, claiming that he had earned it. Max Fischer then attempted to take it from him, and his arrest followed. Now the three Fischer boys are behind bars.

REVOLT OF A BOY SAILOR.

He Objected to a Whipping and Now Must Pay a Cruel Penalty.

From London Truth.

Yet another example of the blind, unreasoning ferocity of naval courts-martial. A boy named Kavanagh of Her Majesty's ship Blenheim was ordered by Commander Currey to receive twelve strokes with a birch, and very probably with good cause; but on receiving his sentence, Kavanagh straightaway went for the commander and struck the sacred person of that officer.

The result to the commander is not recorded, probably because it was too awful, but the result to Kavanagh is that he has been sentenced by court-martial to twenty-four strokes with the birch, twelve months' hard labor, and to be dismissed from the service.

Kavanagh may be an incorrigible desperado—though there is a Capt. Marryatish flavor about his insubordination which makes one think he might have had the making of a sea-dog in him. But of this I am confident, that he was infinitely better fitted for his position in the service from which he has been expelled than any of the officers who awarded this monstrous punishment. Here is a lad so young that he is liable to the punishment of whipping, and he is not only ordered that punishment, but, in addition to it, a year's hard labor—a punishment which an adult on shore would only get for a very serious crime.

Again, if the boy is to be kicked out of the service, what excuse is there for thrashing him well first, and then treating him to a year's criminal discipline—and all this for losing his temper and aiming a blow at a superior? "Discipline" is the excuse, of course, for this sort of vindictive barbarity, but I can only say that those who suppose that this is the way to preserve discipline are living a full century behind their time. Can nothing be done to rescue this boy Kavanagh?

The Chickasaw Council Meets.

DENISON, Texas, Sept. 7.—The Chickasaw Council convened to-day at Tishomingo. Governor-elect Harris and both branches of the Legislature were installed. The Governor and Legislature are in favor of allotment and the dissolution of tribal ties.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Alfred B. Darling.

Alfred B. Darling, senior member of the firm of Hitchcock, Darling & Co., proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, died Sunday at Richfield Springs. He was born in Burke, Vt., in 1821, and lived on a farm until of age, when he went to Boston and was employed by Paran Stevens at the Revere House. In 1852 he opened the Battle House, in Mobile, Ala., as partner of Mr. Stevens, and in 1859, with Messrs. Stevens and Hitchcock, he opened the Fifth Avenue Hotel, this city, where, for thirty-seven years, he was a striking and prominent figure and endeared himself to a vast number of friends.

Mr. Darling was of decided convictions and of broad views upon all questions of public interest. He became one of the highly esteemed citizens of the metropolis because of his sterling integrity, inherent force of character, and business ability. His ample fortune was earned in a life of untiring industry.

He served from time to time as Director in important institutions, among them being the Second National Bank, Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Company, and the Union Dime Savings Bank. He was one of the first members of the Union League Club and of the New-England Society. All patriotic and honorable causes received his sympathy and approval.

Mr. Darling was thrown from his carriage at his country seat in New-Jersey several months ago, and his system received a shock from which he never fully rallied. Mr. Darling's interest, as well as his name, will remain in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Arrangements for the funeral will be made to-day when the body arrives.

Philip Sammet.

Philip Sammet, who was one of the best-known real estate men in the city until he was compelled to give up active business on account of failing health about two years ago, died Sunday, from consumption, at the home of his brother, in Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Sammet was born in Germany thirty-five years ago and he came to New-York about fifteen years ago. He started in the dry goods trade in a small way, in East Broadway, and by careful business methods accumulated considerable money. He was not long in discovering the opportunities offered in the real estate field, and the profits of his little dry goods store were invested in this way. He displayed remarkable aptitude in this direction, and, his speculations proving profitable, he decided to give up his dry goods store and devote his entire attention to real estate transactions.

Mr. Sammet was formerly associated with Ascher Weinstein, who committed suicide about three years ago by jumping from an ocean steamship. Mr. Sammet then formed a partnership with Bernhardt Grunhut, who, singularly enough, about a year later took his own life in the same manner as had Mr. Sammet's former partner.

Mr. Sammet was considered to be a very conservative operator. He dealt principally in business property, both at auction and private sales. When he was in active business he published regularly a real estate bulletin of listed property, which brought about numerous sales.

Mr. Sammet was compelled to retire from business about two years ago. His friends knew that he was suffering from consumption, and his death was not unexpected.

Bernard Bogan.

Bernard Bogan, ex-Charities Commissioner of Brooklyn, died at his home, at 164 State Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in County Donegal, Ireland, seventy-six years ago. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for thirty years. He was appointed a Commissioner of Charities about fifteen years ago and served one term of four years.

He taught a class in Sunday school in Newark, N. J., years ago, and Archbishop Corrigan was one of his pupils. For the last twenty-five years he has been Superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church. His wife died about twelve years ago. His death was due to intermittent fever. The funeral will take place from the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, on Sidney Place, on Wednesday.

Obituary Notes.

—Robert C. Laverty, a well-known and expert telegrapher and electrician, died at his home, in West Philadelphia, Sunday. Mr. Laverty at the time of his death and for several years past had been in the service of The United and Associated Presses. He was forty-nine years of age. During the war Mr. Laverty, then only seventeen years of age, entered the service of the Government as telegraph operator and was with Gen. Grant's command prior to the surrender of Richmond.

—George W. Lincoln, eighty-three years old, for years proprietor of the Beardsley House, Winsted, Conn., and well known to hundreds of traveling men, died at Rochester, N. Y., Saturday.

—Capt. John R. Noeld, one of the best-known river men, died last evening at his home at Banksville, Penn., at the age of seventy-three years.

STEAMER STUCK IN THE MUD.

Pleasure Bay Run Aground by a Broken Rudder Chain.

The steamer Pleasure Bay of the New-York and Long Branch Steamboat Company on her return trip to New-York went aground last evening in the Shrewsbury River. The Spermacetti Life Saving Corps went out, but found the steamer hard and fast on the dike and in no danger, so they returned to the shore. The steamer carried a large party of excursionists, none of whom became alarmed, but some grew a little nervous when they were told that they might be obliged to remain on the boat all night.

The report of the grounding was sent to this city and the Albertina of the same line was sent down to take off the stranded passengers, and they were landed at the Battery shortly after midnight. The accident was caused by the breaking of a rudder chain.

College Expenses.

From The Troy Press.

Ambitious young men who are looking forward to the college course certainly need not despair for fear they will not be able to "keep their end up" in college. In every college there are opportunities for earning extra money, and an industrious student ought to be able to reduce his college expenses at least $50 per year, in various ways, without sacrificing his self-respect. If, therefore, he starts in on the four-hundred-dollar-a-year basis he ought to be able to make his total net expenses not more than $350 per year, or $1,400 for the entire course necessary to graduation.

Of course every student cannot accomplish this, but if deserving, industrious, and conscientious young men enter the contest in the right spirit, few of them will have to pass the fifteen-hundred-dollar mark for their four years' course, if they make up their minds on the start that they will do everything possible to keep their expenses down to that figure. And if a young man enters college with that determination and shows the college authorities that he is bound to succeed, he will find plenty of sympathy and assistance pouring in from all sides, in the average college.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

—Fire destroyed the rear of the drug store of A. F. De Forest, at Brewster, N. Y., yesterday. The principal losses are: A. E. De Forest, $5,500 on stock; insurance, $3,000. W. A. Ferris, $3,000 on building; no insurance. L. H. Sicor, harness maker, $3,000 on stock and household goods; insurance, $1,500. Mrs. Joseph Reynolds, $1,000 on furniture, &c.; insurance, $500.

—The barns and cattle sheds attached to the State Lunatic Asylum, at Morris Plains, N. J., were burned Sunday night, with 19,400 tons of hay and a large amount of grain and farming utensils. Loss, $15,000.

—The house, barn, and outbuildings on the Patrick farm, in Wysox, Penn., the property of John C. Piollett, were burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000; partly covered by insurance.

STARS OF THE MUSIC HALLS

ALBERT CHEVALIER AND CISSY FITZGERALD HERE AGAIN.

Miss Fitzgerald Creates a Sensation at Koster & Bial's by Appearing with Chevalier's Old Background and in Coster Clothes, Too—Chevalier's Entertainment Enjoyed at the Garrick Theatre—The Seidl Concerts—Various New Bills.

While Albert Chevalier was beginning his second engagement in New-York, last night, at the Garrick Theatre, with a brand-new background of red cloth, Cissy Fitzgerald was audaciously dancing at Koster & Bial's, before the very background of red cloth that the famous coster singer had used last Winter. What is more, Cecilia dressed herself as a coster, an idealized coster, in dark-blue velvet togs, with a wreath of roses around the brim of her billycock hat, and in that becoming attire did her third and last dance, with a number of extra kicks and a prodigious amount of winking to express her gleeful appreciation of the situation, while the band played "Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road." She had previously danced, posed, and winked in a marvelous costume of rose pink, and white, trimmed with roses and green leaves, and a crinoline such as you see in eighteenth century pictures. To say she looked fetching is to but mildly express her ineffable charm.

Cecilia was No. 10 in the music hall's long bill, which also introduced the three Macarte sisters in an act on the "slack jeff," which was skillfully performed; Anna Boyd, the former Widow of "A Trip to Chinatown"; Clermont's educated animals and fowls, the Flying Jordans, a dog orchestra, a capital trick pantomime, full of old-fashioned fun and new mechanical devices, done by the Phoites and their company, and Mr. Eugene Stratton.

Mr. Stratton is an American negro minstrel or darky comedian, who has lived long in England and thrived there. The London atmosphere seems to have had a depressing effect on his sense of humor. The man who swallowed a thermometer and died by degrees was properly buried about 1857. It is too late to weep over him, and no American audience was ever known to laugh at him. He is, in fact, forgotten, except in some of the London music halls. Mr. Stratton impersonated a very lazy darky so slowly and so naturally as to communicate "that tired feeling" to the spectators. His catch phrase, "You know what I mean," became tedious. When he impersonated a "dandy coon" and used the same catch phrase it became exasperating. Mr. Stratton seems to have some sort of personal distinction. There is doubtless reason for his music-hall fame. He is no ordinary "ham-fatter." His dancing is neat and dexterous. But he needs to shake off his English dullness and freshen up his repertory.

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The entertainment given by Mr. Chevalier and his company at the Garrick Theatre was quite a different thing. No frivolous Cissy was there, no dog orchestra, no acrobats. It was a parlor performance, as befitted the house in which it was given, and no doubt the persons who assisted Mr. Chevalier represented the very cream of the English music-hall profession. Certainly they all seemed to know their business. Mr. Harry Brett, "vocal comedian," sang about a gentleman's flirtation with his cook and also about his sweetheart, who was only a farmer's daughter; Mr. Cyrus Dare, a plump gentleman, sat at the piano and made believe he was a little girl singing a song; Miss Elsa Joel sang "Killarney" with so much expression that every true Irish heart in the audience throbbed. Others were a "magical entertainer," Mr. Bertram; an "Australian orpheus," Mr. Atkinson, and the Abbott sisters, who are well known here. It was all dress coats, satins and silks, and propriety, with no more than the usual proportion of doggerel verse and commonplace music.

But the large audience had assembled to enjoy the art of Chevalier, and he appeared five several times and sang a dozen or so of his admirable songs, to the piano accompaniment of Mr. Alfred West. His work loses none of its simple charm when seen at close range, and its easy naturalness seemed to be keenly appreciated. He wore many different costumes, and impersonated several Cockney types besides the coster, and each was a perfect entity. Most of his songs are familiar now, but people do not get tired of them. He will likely have a profitable tour.

Sousa at Olympia.

Second only to the pleasure of listening to the playing of Sousa's noted band is the pleasure of seeing John Philip Sousa lead the band. Frequenters of Olympia Roof Garden may enjoy this double pleasure throughout the present week. The popular "march king" and his well-trained musicians received a cordial welcome from a large assemblage last evening, and march encores were demanded and given with joyous enthusiasm. Although Mr. Sousa put only one of his own marches on the programme, he played seven or eight of them, the extra ones being given as encores, much to the delight of the hearers.

The famous band leader, with his baton in his hand, is a unique and pleasing sight. His trim figure, in its white uniform of military cut, is the embodiment of grace, and the ingenious uses that he makes of his hands and arms constitute a clever pantomime. The selections rendered by the band embrace an infinite and satisfying variety. There are familiar operatic airs, stirring marches, and popular melodies to divert the uncultivated ears, and selections from Mendelssohn, Handel, Liszt, and others for the more exacting listeners. The popular desire for good vocal music is also amply satisfied at these concerts through the efforts of Miss Marie Brandis and Miss Rachel Walker. Another exceedingly agreeable feature is the trombone playing of Arthur Pryor.

The Seidl Popular Concerts.

There is no music in New-York thus early in the season to be fairly compared with the concerts Mr. Seidl and his excellent orchestra are now giving nightly in Madison Square Garden. Last night's programme, like Sunday night's, was arranged to suit the "popular taste," which is, of course, a purely relative term. It was all good music. To-morrow night's programme will be made up of slections from opera. It has already been printed here.

Harlem Opera House.

The season at Mr. Hammerstein's Harlem Opera House began auspiciously last evening. Prof. Herrmann presented his agreeable and diversified entertainment, which included a number of elaborate mechanical illusions and the usual complement of sleight-of-hand tricks, which were accomplished with great dexterity. Herrmann's large fund of personal humor adds greatly to the enjoyment of his performances. Mme. Herrmann's lantern dances, in the Loie Fuller manner, are graceful and beautiful.

Grand Opera House.

The play at the Grand Opera House this week is Mr. C. T. Dazey's stirring melodrama called "The War of Wealth," which had a prosperous run in this city last Winter. Its strong situations, especially the scene of the run on the bank and the timely prevention of disaster, created enthusiasm in last night's large audience.

Music Hall Notes.

—This will be a week of "special events" in the Grand Central Palace Roof Gardens. The programmes have been arranged with unusual care. The performers include Fisher and Carroll, Harry Crandall, the Bernard sisters, Pasquelena, Fee Long, the acrobat, and the Weston sisters.

—The engagement of Loie Fuller continues with abundant prosperity at the Standard Theatre. None of her many imitators has equaled her execution of the lantern and mirror dances she invented or has surpassed the brilliant color effects she produces.

—While the cinematographe, which throws representations of actual, pulsing life on the screen, is still the principal attraction at Keith's Union Square Theatre, there is a good variety bill there, too.

—Special concert programmes were arranged at the Eden Musée yesterday in view of the holiday. The performances of the Hungarian Band are always enjoyable.

—There is a particularly good bill of acrobatisms and song and dance at Proctor's Pleasure Palace this week.

PLOT TO BREAK OUT OF JAIL.

Murderers of Pearl Bryan Possessed of Arms and Saws.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—A negro prisoner named Walker was searched last night by a turnkey in the Covington Jail, and a large revolver was found in his pocket. Walker occupied a cell adjoining the ones in which Jackson and Walling, the Pearl Bryan murderers, are confined. The jailer suspected a plot to break jail, and ordered the cells searched. In Walling's cell half a dozen saws were found. Both Walling and Jackson protest their innocence, but the jail officials think the escape was to have been attempted at 6 o'clock this morning, when only two men would be on guard.

A search of Jackson's cell disclosed two fine steel saws hidden between the sole and lining of an extra pair of tan shoes, which belonged to the prisoner. The revolver found in Walker's pocket has been positively identified as one owned by Walling before his arrest. A rigid investigation will be made as to how it got into Walker's possession.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Twenty-sixth Annual Reunion to be Held at Rockford, Ill.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 7.—The twenty-sixth reunion of the Army of the Cumberland will be held here Sept. 23 and 24. Major Gen. D. S. Stanley will deliver the annual oration, in the Opera House, the evening of the first day. Addresses will also be made by other distinguished officers. The programme of the first day includes a business meeting in the morning and regimental and other reunions in the afternoon. The parade will form at 2 o'clock of the second day, and the veterans will march to the fair grounds, where a general reunion of all soldiers will be held. Short addresses will be a feature of this meeting. The banquet will be held the same evening, at the Hotel Nelson.

The railroad companies have made a rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip. Col. George S. Roper is Chairman of the local Executive Committee, and Gen. H. P. Boynton, Corresponding Secretary of the society, at the War Department, Washington, D. C., has charge of many of the preliminary arrangements.

CHAIRMAN BYNUM AT CHICAGO.

Will Select Headquarters for National Democrats.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, arrived in Chicago to-night from Indianapolis and registered at the Palmer House. The special purpose of his visit is to select headquarters for the Campaign Committee which has the Palmer and Buckner ticket in charge. Headquarters will be chosen in a day or two, and the Palmer House will probably be the place.

A Gold Ticket in Connecticut.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the gold Democrats of the State has been called for Wednesday afternoon in this city.

The principal business, it is said, will be to select an Electoral ticket of six.

On the authority of a member of the State Democratic Committee, it was stated to-day that when the Democratic State Convention, called for Sept. 16, should meet, every gold member of the State Committee, numbering about twenty of the twenty-four on the committee, would resign.

Secretary Herbert Indorses Palmer.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish an interview with Hilary Herbert, Secretary of the Navy of the United States. In the course of the interview Mr. Herbert pays a high tribute to the character and abilities of John M. Palmer, the candidate for the Presidency of the gold Democrats, and says that his nomination will keep the true Democratic principles of honest currency and a low tariff before the Nation. He believes that the Bryan movement has reached its height and is now declining.

Tennessee Gold Republicans.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The gold-standard Republicans of this district have called a convention to meet at Johnson City Sept. 16, to nominate a candidate for Congress. It is probable that ex-Congressman W. C. Anderson will receive the nomination. The Democratic Congressional Convention has been called to meet in Greenville on the 10th inst.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—PLAZA—Judge Andrew Wylie of Washington.

—SAVOY—M. Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington.

—BUCKINGHAM—Bishop George Worthington of Omaha.

—METROPOLE—Ex-Senator C. W. Stapleton of Syracuse.

—ASTOR—Col. William P. Craighill, United States Engineers.

—HOFFMAN—Percy B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana and Baron von Hoffmann of Berlin.

—MARLBOROUGH—Justice William Rumsey of Bath, N. Y.; Judge Aleck Boarman and ex-Lieut. Gov. James Jeffries of Louisiana, and David Belasco.

—WALDORF—Sir Edward O'Malley of London, John H. Holmes of The Boston Herald, ex-Lieut. Gov. L. A. Watres of Pennsylvania, and Thomas F. Cushing of Newport.

—FIFTH AVENUE—William Wirt Henry of Richmond, Va.; Henry W. Sage of Ithaca, Elliott T. Slocum of Detroit, Alanson S. Page of Oswego, Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola, and Count Marefoschi.

Rheumatic Sufferer Tries to Die.

WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I., Sept. 7.—Peter Meisel, formerly a soldier, but recently employed on the fortifications, his enlistment having expired, shot himself tonight in an effort to take his life. He had been suffering great pain from inflammatory rheumatism for a week. The first bullet struck a rib on his left side just over the heart, glanced, and entered the lung. The second bullet entered the ceiling, the pistol being knocked upward by his wife. The wife took the revolver and ran away with it. In doing so she caused the explosion of another cartridge, and the bullet whizzed past her head. The man has a poor chance of recovery.

An Old Hotel Clerk Dead.

Henry B. Borrows, for fifteen years chief clerk and steward of the Clarendon Hotel, died yesterday morning at his residence at Ridgefield Park, N. J. He was thirty-five years of age and was the son of William H. Borrows, well known to old New-Yorkers as the proprietor of the Maison Dorée, in Union Square and later of the Everett House in the same neighborhood. The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at his late residence.

BRITISH SILVER MINE OWNERS.

World's Product Theirs and They Would Gain by Free Coinage.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In opening this series of letters I used the word "half-witted" to describe the "Popocrat" Party. I did this with the intention of challenging attention and making people read what I had to say. It has worked well—they do read. Anonymous, threatening, and abusive letters and newspapers pour in. More than all, and better, long and carefully written letters of an indignant sort come from many men who prove by their own words that they have begun to suspect themselves of not being full-witted on the silver question.

I also used the term "half-witted" in charity, but the effort of the silver faction to force their silver bullion through the mint at the cost of the taxpayers is a fraud. Their purpose can only be attained by a force bill. They intend to deprive people of any right to refuse to take these fifty-cent dollars except as an equivalent to 100 cents in gold. Ex-President Harrison has used the right words when he said, "The first dirty errand that a dirty dollar does is to cheat the laborer."

I made a mistake in being charitable, and in deferring to the good intentions of many of the supporters of these men. I find that their honest supporters merely supply good intentions to be used for paving a bad place in which this bad fraud is being brought to a heated point.

I also made a mistake in adopting the term "Popocrat." Rightly construed, that would mean the rule of a popular party. This silver miners' party is not a popular party. It is a faction of full-witted men working for their own interest in silver mines, and for the interest of British Silver. Its name is therefore the Silvercrat Party. Rightly construed that name means the rule of the silver interest, and that means British interest.

Silver Stocks Held by British.

British owners now hold a large part of the silver stocks of this country, which produce about 50,000,000 ounces of silver a year. British owners now hold nearly all the other productive silver mines of the world—in Australia, Mexico, South America, and elsewhere. Their product, aside from mines in this country, is 125,000,000 ounces a year. The whole silver product comes to 175,000,000 ounces, and is increasing at recent prices. Its bullion value is $115,500,000. The value to which the Silvercrat Party proposes to raise it by a force bill is $225,750,000. Difference, or additional profit, $110,200,000 a year on the present increasing product. That profit is the motive force of the Silvercrat Party, three-fourths or more in the British interest. The increase of this mostly British product did not stop when the market price went below 50 cents on a dollar in gold. Why should it? On the official report of the Broken Hill Mine of New South Wales, belonging to British owners, it makes 12,000,000 ounces a year, besides a lot of lead, copper, and gold. At the market price of silver bullion, it has paid its British stockholders in eight years, on a capital of less than $2,000,000, over $40,000,000 in profits, of which over $25,000,000 was in gold coin, the rest in stocks. The Silvercrat Party, under the direction of Mr. F. G. Newlands of Nevada, the leader, and Mr. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, the follower, proposes to double the market value of that bullion. That would give the British owners of the Broken Hill Mine an added profit on that one mine, in gold, of more than $10,000,000 a year. That mine produces only 15 per cent. of the world's product, which is mostly British. About an equal profit would fall to the rest of the silver mines, mostly British. Here are two or three little sums for Messrs. Newlands and Bryan to do:

The British Would Profit.

Question 1.—If we, acting on behalf of the Silvercrat Party, can raise the price of the 12,000,000 ounces of silver from the Broken Hill Mine from 66 cents to $1.29 per ounce, how much profit shall we, "incidentally," make for the British owners?

Answer 1.—$1.29 minus 66 cents equals 63 cents; 12,000,000 ounces multiplied by 63 cents equals $7,560,000.

Question 2.—If we raise the price of the rest of the silver bullion product of 163,000,000 ounces, mostly British, from 66 cents to $1.29 an ounce, how much additional profit shall we "incidentally" take out of the pockets of the American workman and put into the pockets of the Silvercrats, mostly British?

Answer 2.—$1.29 minus 66 equals 63 cents; 163,000,000 ounces multiplied by 63 cents equals $102,690,000.

Question 3.—If the British owners of the Broken Hill Mine have made $40,000,000 on 12,000,000 ounces in eight years at the market rate of silver, how much will the mostly British owners make in the next eight years on 175,000,000 ounces a year at $1.29 an ounce, when we have secured their force bill to bring the value of the silver bullion of the world up to that price?

Answer.—Mr. Bryan is now "incidentally" figuring this out, and will give the answer in his next speech.

Mr. Bryan says that these "incidental" (see the last part of his address in New-York) profits must not prevent the voters of this country from supporting the Silvercrat Party. Mr. Bryan goes about the country like a small roaring lion braying about British bankers, and alleging that his opponents are subjecting the monetary system of this country to British influence. If that sort of talk is taken out of his speeches, what is there left?

Now, if the Silvercrat orators regard this sort of sauce suitable for the geese whom they expect to drive, may not a sauce of British silver be rightly served to that kind of gander?

If the whole body of persons who are in good repute in this country to whom have been delegated the highest positions of trust in the custody of the great enterprises of this country, as well as all the conduct of life insurance companies, savings banks, and the like, are actuated by British influence in their efforts to keep the savings of the people as good as British gold, what shall be said of the Silvercrats of evil repute who are trying to debase the American dollar to the level of the Mexican dollar and to reduce American wages to the rates of Mexican wages?

British Silver Emissaries.

Is their motive to be attributed to British silver?

Under what influence have sudden conversions been worked in Massachusetts?

Under what influence have the bosses of the political machines been led from the true Democratic Party to the Silvercratic Party?

Has the permanent silver lobby of able and unscrupulous men been paid to work in Washington these many years with British silver?

Who got up the "Book of Lies" entitled "Coin's Financial School" and spread it by millions over the country?

Have British emissaries been working for years for the "incidental" (see Mr. Bryan) profits of the British silver interest?

Let these Silvercrat traducers who prate about British gold and British influence in support of the credit and honor of this Nation take warning lest British silver and its influence be brought home to themselves to their own discredit and dishonor.

What Daniel Webster said of a similar body of cheap-money men sixty years ago fits this case, with the change of two words, which I have put in brackets:

"He who tampers with the currency robs labor of its bread. He panders, indeed, to greedy capital, which is keen-sighted and may shift for itself; but he beggars labor, which is honest, unsuspecting, and too busy with the present to calculate for the future. The prosperity of the working classes lives, moves, and has its being in established credit and a steady medium of payment. All sudden changes destroy it. Honest industry never comes in for any part of the spoils in that scramble, which takes place when the currency of a country is disordered. Did wild schemes and projects ever benefit the industrious? Did violent fluctuations ever do good to him who depends on his daily labor for his daily bread? Did irredeemable bank paper [silver dollars] ever enrich the laborious? Certainly never. All these things may gratify greediness for sudden gain or the rashness of daring speculation, but they can bring nothing but injury and distress to the homes of patient industry and honest labor."

EDWARD ATKINSON.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS PARADE.

The Crowd Was So Great in Sulzer's Park Games Were Postponed.

The First Regiment of the Irish Volunteers celebrated Labor Day with games in Sulzer's Park, at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Second Avenue.

The headquarters of the regiment are in the Grand Central Palace, at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, and from an early hour this morning the men began to gather there. The parade was announced for 1:30 o'clock P. M., but it was past 2:30 o'clock before the 500 men were in line. Col. James Moran gave the word to start, and the men marched up Lexington Avenue to the air of "Garry Owen." The following members of the regimental staff took part in the parade: Regimental Adjt. Paul Leonard Ballahan, Adjts. T. P. Edwards and W. Cahill, Chaplain J. Lennon, Surgeon Dunahy, Quartermaster R. J. Kennedy, Commissary M. J. Ledwith, Augustine E. Costello, Captain of Rifle Practice, and Lieut. Doris, Inspector of the First Battalion.

The line of march was up Lexington Avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and thence to the park. The men carried bayonets and rifles, and were in full marching order. The streets were lined with spectators all the way, and the marching of the regiment was much admired. The bicycle corps, under the command of Lieut. Edwards, made a fine showing.

The picnic and games of the regiment could not be carried out satisfactorily, as one of the officers said, because there was such a great crowd. There were fully 20,000 persons in the park when the volunteers arrived about 5 o'clock. All games except one were postponed in consequence.

A place was cleared for the one-hundred-yard dash, and it was won by M. J. O'Mera of Company D in very nearly 10 seconds. G. A. Purcell of Company B was second, and James Donegan of Company B was third. A meeting will be held Monday to decide when the other games shall take place.

When the time came for dancing, at 9 o'clock, the whole regiment massed and cleared the floor. It took half an hour to do this, and after the grand march it was impossible to clear the floor for dancing. There were 2,000 persons in the grand march, and the crowd interfered greatly with it. Lieut. T. P. Edwards led with Miss Moran, daughter of the Colonel of the regiment.

After the grand march it was impossible to do anything but walk about, recognize friends, and partake of refreshments till after 11 o'clock, when the place had cleared till there were only about 9,000 people present. Then the band struck up and dancing was begun again.

Tammany and Bryan.

John C. Sheehan said yesterday that Sept. 29 had been selected as the date for the Tammany ratification meeting, at which Mr. Bryan will be present.

The intention now is not to have the meeting in Madison Square Garden, but to have it "in and around Tammany Hall." Mr. Bryan, it is expected, will speak in the main hall and also from the balcony over the entrance on Fourteenth Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

—1:50 A. M.—340 West Thirty-seventh Street; damage trifling.

—4:45 A. M.—324 East Thirty-third Street; Isadore Frankel; slight damage.

—6 A. M.—32 Prince Street; Sisters of Charity; damage, $50.

—9:15 A. M.—75 Suffolk Street; Selig Goldstein; damage trifling.

—12:50 P. M.—141 Ridge Street; Ignatz Schwartz; no damage.

—2 P. M.—165 West Fourth Street; Ann Halpin; damage, $200.

—4:10 P. M.—804 Columbus Avenue; Anna M. Cloud; damage, $200.

—5:50 P. M.—27 Market Street; Luke Rugold; damage, $5.

—6:40 P. M.—42 Eighth Avenue; John Mortimer; damage, $25.

—7:20 P. M.—Jerome Park Reservoir; Louis Catterborg; damage trifling.

—7:20 P. M.—Paul Fisher; 1,489 Avenue A; damage, $50.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Our habits tend to kill the hair and turn it gray too early. Save the color and beauty of your hair by using Parker's Hair Balsam.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

Collars. KELETA. **E. & W.** MADAWASKA. **Collars.** ONEONTA.

Fall Styles in Gentlemen's Hats just introduced by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau St.

DIED.

ALDEN.—On Monday, Sept. 7, at her residence, 3 East 40th St., Anne Caroline Coleman, widow of the late Capt. Bradford Ripley Alden, U. S. A., in the 79th year of her age.

BENTON.—Suddenly, at Fort Robinson, Neb., on Sept. 2, of heart failure, Lieut. James W. Benton, U. S. A., aged 32 years.
Funeral at West Point, Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 4 P. M.

DARLING.—At Richfield Springs, Sept. 6, Alfred B. Darling, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DODD.—At Babylon, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 6, Ernest Howard Dodd, in his 35th year.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

LAWRENCE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 6, of heart disease, at his late residence, Southampton, L. I., John Lawrence, son of the late John Riker and Margaretta Lawrence.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock M.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Office of the Secretary,
146 Broadway.
The announcement is made with feelings of the deepest regret of the death of John Lawrence, one of the managers. The members of the society will please pay their respect to his honored memory by attending his funeral from All Souls' Church, corner 4th Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday morning.
FRED'K S. TALLMADGE, President.
CHARLES ISHAM, Secretary.

MAXWELL.—Entered into rest, suddenly, Sept. 7, 1896, the Rev. James Lee Maxwell, at his residence, 125 West 61st St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWELL.—At Seattle, Washington, on Thursday, Sept. 3, John Stark Newell, Commander, U. S. N.
Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., New-York, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 10 A. M.

OSGOOD.—At his Summer home, Ipswich, Mass., on Sunday, Sept. 6, Dr. Charles H. Osgood, in his 77th year.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.—Four first-premium medals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale only in bottles with registered trade-mark label.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DUTCH SKATER'S ORIENTAL

AN OUTSIDER IN BETTING WON BEST STAKE AT GRAVESEND.

The Friar Also Surprised the Talent by Winning the Prospect Stakes for Two-Year-Olds—The Coffee and Cake Saloon Horse Dolando Ran Second in His Race, and Park Row Plungers Mourned—Favorites All Fared Badly.

The perfect racing weather and a card that gave promise of very good sport served to bring together at the Brooklyn Jockey Club track, at Gravesend, yesterday, one of the most numerous assemblages that has been seen at a race track for a long time. It was a genuine holiday crowd, that was out for a lark as much as for the sport and the betting, and every one seemed to have a delightful time, in spite of the fact that the favorites for the races were bowled over with a regularity that puzzled and annoyed the regular patrons of racing.

First in importance of the races was the Oriental Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, which was run as the fourth race. It brought out a field of a half dozen. Buck Massie, Ben Brush, and Long Beach, all of which were sent out as possible starters, declined the issue in the race for the three-thousand-dollar prize. With these out of the way, the public and the bookmakers pitched on Flying Dutchman as the favorite, and made Connoisseur, on the strength of his victory over Buck Massie at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday, the second choice in the batch of runners. Dutch Skater, at 10 to 1, was the rank outsider of the party.

Mr. Flynn got a good start at the first attempt, and Flying Dutchman and Connoisseur rushed at once to the front to stall off the attempt of Griffin to take the track with Keenan, something that has got to be done to make that fast but faint-hearted son of Lisbon show himself at his best. With Ramiro, Keenan, and Belmar in a bunch behind them and Dutch Skater bringing up the rear, the favorites made the running for nearly seven furlongs, when Connoisseur collapsed and began falling back to the rear. At the same time that the Canadian went to the rear Dutch Skater moved up to the front and was in the best position when the horses made into the stretch for the run to the finish. O'Leary drove the Skater to the front directly he was straightened out, and Flying Dutchman began to stop as if he had had enough of it, though the pace had been slow and such as he should have found no discomfort in.

Belmar's Rush Too Late.

At the last furlong pole, when Dutch Skater had about a half length the best of Ramiro and Flying Dutchman, Lambley brought Belmar up from the rear and made a rush for the race. But he found little O'Leary wide awake, and that urchin kept Dutch Skater going until he rushed by the judges winner of the race by a bit over a length from Belmar, who had made his rush too late to get the prize. Belmar was the best horse in the race to all appearances, but Lambley could not do him justice, and the Preakness Stable lost the stake on that account. Ramiro was third at the end, and Keenan and Flying Dutchman chased him in, Connoisseur bringing up the rear, looking mighty little like the same horse that won so handily at Sheepshead Bay only a couple of days before.

The other stake race was the Prospect, for two-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile. There were seven starters for this, and George Rose, who had been running in very good shape at the Sheepshead Bay meeting, was made the favorite for the stake, with the Keene pair—Voter and Virginia Water—second choices, 3 to 1 being laid against the pair. None of the favored ones cut much of a figure in the race. When a good start was effected, Sunny Slope, who has been having too much racing of late, and Cleophus went off in front of the party and set a lively clip, which The Friar alone found to his liking. George Rose and the Voter followed until the straight run for home was made. There Sunny Slope gave up the battle, and The Friar and Cleophus had the struggle between them. For a wonder, Littlefield was able to keep The Friar going to the end of the journey, and so won the stake very cleverly by a length from Cleophus, who was a bit better than that in front of George Rose and Voter. The latter pair were so close together that it took the official decision to tell which one had secured the third money.

Coffee and Cake Horse Lost.

Every one of the frequenters of the coffee and cake saloons down on Park Row, all the employes of the Postoffice, the waiters and bellboys at the Astor House and at the hotels in the vicinity of Washington Street, all the printers and the pressmen and the stereotypers who work down town at night either went to the track or sent money down there to back the coffee and cake horse, Dolando, to win the opening race of the afternoon, a dash of five furlongs, with a field of eleven runners. Dolando was at 20 to 1 in the betting, and if he had won there would have been nothing but money on Park Row last evening.

The reason was that there was all the 8 to 1 that the Park Row plungers wanted that Dolando would not run into the place and 3 to 1 that his number would not show at the end of the race. Those who took the comparatively short odds for one of these possibilities were happy last evening. Those who followed "Johnny" Meehan's advice and only backed Dolando to win came home with empty pockets, for Dolando was beaten by Casseopia, another outsider in the betting that the coffee and cake contingent as well as the layers of the odds had completely overlooked. Dolando got the second place all right, and the veteran Beldemere slipped into the third place. The favorites? They finished back in the ruck somewhere, never being able to get near the coffee and cake horse during any part of the journey.

Of the twelve horses announced as starters for the second race, which was a run of a mile and a sixteenth, but five put in an appearance. Urania was the favorite and the winner. She had a hard time of it, however, as the "good thing," Ingomar, came very near landing the vast amount he was backed to win, being beaten only by a head.

After the two stakes had been decided there was a mile dash for the selling platers, which was the best race of the day. Tom Cromwell was made the favorite in the betting, Clayton having the mount, as Sims had to ride Declare for P. J. Dwyer, his regular employer. The backers of Tom Cromwell were on the anxious seat for quite a time, owing to the fact that Brandywine ran like a deer in the early stages of the race and acted as if he was going to retain the big lead he got to the end of the journey.

Tom Cromwell acted none too kindly in the first half mile, and did not appear to get into his stride at all well. Even when he did get to going he ran into a pocket and twice was balked in attempts to get through to the front. But when the head of the stretch was reached some of the horses swung wide, and that gave Clayton a chance that he was quick to take advantage of. Argentina started at the same time, and had much the best of it up to the last furlong pole, where they both caught Brandywine. There was a pretty race then to the finish, and it was only by the cleverest sort of riding that Clayton managed to get Tom Cromwell's head first past the judges' stand and win the race for Mr. Dwyer. The victory was a popular one, and the race was one of the most patient and best that Clayton has ridden this season.

The Two-Year-Old Scramble.

A selling scramble for two-year-olds, at five and one-half furlongs, wound up the day's sport, and proved a very easy victory for Ludwigshafen, who beat Suisun a couple of lengths. Ludwigshafen had the worst of a very good start; that is, he was in a bunch in the middle of the track among a lot of slow beginners. Celoso and Suisun ran away from him at first, and had opened up a good lead before Hill could get the Gideon horse to going. But once he got started, Ludwigshafen shot by the field of laggards as if they were standing still, and was at the front of the party when the turn for home was made. Thereafter he had a very easy time of it, and won without trouble. The two favorites had a hot fight for the place, which Suisun got by a head from Celoso, who was one of the most heavily backed starters of the afternoon.

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; a handicap sweepstakes of $15; purse $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¼.
1—Casseopia, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. f., 2 years, by Friar's Balsam-Starlight, 90 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1........(Hirsch)
2—Dolando, R. G. Westmore's b. g., 3, 82, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1........(Maher)
3—Beldemere, Preakness Stable's b. m., 5, 122, 10 to 1........(Taral)
Won by a length; a length and a half between second and third.
Graziosa, 3, 104, 20 to 1, (O'Leary;) Religion, 3, 96, 7 to 1, (Lambley;) Hazlet, 3, 110, 11 to 5, (Hill;) Zanone, 3, 108, 5 to 2, (Sims;) Karma, 3, 106, 15 to 1, (Clayton;) Hanwell, 4, 132, 15 to 1, (Tuberville;) Lady Diamond, 4, 123, 10 to 1, (Sloane,) and Marsian, 3, 99, 60 to 1, (Gifford,) also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; a selling sweepstakes of $15; purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51.
1—Urania, Kendall Stable's ch. f., 4 years, by Hanover-Wanda, 109 pounds, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4........(Doggett)
2—Ingomar, Kentucky Stable's b. g., 6, 98, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1........(Davis)
3—Arapahoe, Santa Anita Stable's ch. m., 5, 98½, 4 to 1........(Sloane)
Won by a head; four lengths between second and third.
Pearl Song, 5, 100, 7 to 1, (Keefe,) and Premier, 3, 90, 12 to 1, (Coylie,) also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE.—Prospect Stakes, of $3,000, for two-year-olds, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:15¾.
1—The Friar, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., by Friar's Balsam-Lizzie Baker, 111 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1........(Littlefield)
2—Cleophus, M. F. Dwyer's ch. f., 108, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1........(Sims)
3—George Rose, J. M. Murphy's b. c., 111, 7 to 5........(Hill)
Won by a length; a length and a half between second and third.
Voter, 111, 3 to 1, (Clayton;) Sunny Slope, 108, 8 to 1, (Griffin;) Divide, 108, 10 to 1, (Doggett,) and Virginia Water, 97, 3 to 1, (Sloane,) also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE.—Oriental Handicap, of $3,000, for three-year-olds and upward, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:10.
1—Dutch Skater, W. Jennings's b. h., 5 years, by Dutch Roller-Lena, 95 pounds, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1........(O'Leary)
2—Belmar, Preakness Stable's gr. c., 4, 95, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2........(Lambley)
3—Ramiro, Santa Anita Stable's br. c., 3, 97, 5 to 1........(Sloane)
Won by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.
Keenan, 4, 114, 8 to 1, (Griffin;) Flying Dutchman, 4, 115, even money, (Martin,) and Connoisseur, 4, 90, 9 to 2, (Powers,) also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have not won $600 in 1896; purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:43¼.
1—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 3 years, 105 pounds, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3........(Clayton)
2—Argentina, Santa Anita Stable's b. f., 3, 92, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1........(Sloane)
3—Brandywine, O. H. P. Belmont's ch. c., 4, 105, 7 to 1........(Hill)
Won by half a length; a length between second and third.
Kingstone, 3, 94, 25 to 1, (Nutt;) Cassette, 3, 92, 20 to 1, (Powers;) Strathroll, 5, 105, 5 to 1, (Martin;) Doggett, 4, 109, 12 to 1, (Doggett,) and Declare, 5, 106½, 10 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished as named.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; a selling sweepstakes of $15 each; purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09.
1—Ludwigshafen, D. Gideon's ch. c., by Ludwig-Tarantella, 104 pounds, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2........(Hill)
2—Suisun, M. F. Dwyer's br. f., 95, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5........(Lambley)
3—Celoso, Santa Anita Stable's b. f., 99, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3........(Sloane)
Won by two lengths; a head between second and third.
Remp, 106, 8 to 1, (Griffin;) Clymena, 95, 15 to 1, (Hewitt;) Grey Bird, 95, 15 to 1, (Powers;) Passover, 98, 100 to 1, (Coyle;) Trayant, 97, 30 to 1, (O'Leary;) Tragedian, 104, 6 to 1, (Clayton;) Draught, 106, 40 to 1, (Coady;) Slow Poke, 98, 30 to 1, (Coylie,) and Russler, 98, 50 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran and finished as named.

Trotting at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—Over 15,000 persons saw the light-harness racing at the State Fair, in Narragansett Park, this afternoon. Yesterday's rain soaked the track, and this morning it was heavy. Summaries:

3:00 Class.—Stake, $1,000; two-year-old class; trotting.
Preston, gr. h., by Ponce de Leon-Tosa, by Eupeila, (Abell)........2 1 1
Chanty, ch. g., by Guy Wilkes, (Stinson)........1 2 2
Time—2:24½; 2:26¼; 2:25¼.

2:12 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.
Piletta, gr. m., by Pilot Medium-Maggie, by Hambletonian Charter, (Smith)........1 1 1
Alcidalia, b. m., (Pierce)........2 2 2
Nemoline, blk. m., (Golden)........7 3 3
Queachy, b. h., (McDonald)........4 5 4
Colonel Kuser, blk. s., (Love)........3 7 5
Chester, br. h., (Noble)........5 4 7
Silverplate, gr. s., (Rathbun)........6 6 6
Gretchen, b. m., (O'Neill)........8 8 8
Time—2:11½; 2:11¼; 2:11¾.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; stake $2,500.
Heir-at-Law, blk. h., by Mambrino King-Estabelle, by Alcantara, (Briggs)........1 1 1
Billy, ch. g., (Middleby)........2 2 2
Nutbreaker, Jr., gr. h., (McCarthy)........3 3 4
Ambidexter, blk. h., (Maloney)........4 4 3
Time—2:14¼; 2:12¼; 2:13½.

A NEW ARMORY FOR CAMDEN.

Gov. Griggs Lays the Cornerstone in Presence of a Large Crowd.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 7.—Gov. Griggs this afternoon laid the cornerstone of the new Sixth Regiment Armory in this city. The Governor, accompanied by his staff and several department officers, arrived here at 12:35 o'clock, and was greeted by a salute of seventeen guns from the Sixth Regiment gun detachment.

The party was met by members of the staff of Gen. William J. Sewell, commander of the Second Brigade, and escorted to the latter's office, where luncheon was served. The companies comprising the Sixth Regiment made a parade prior to the ceremonies, which were attended by several thousand persons. Gov. Griggs laid the cornerstone with an engraved silver trowel. His address was brief. He referred to the necessity and value of the National Guard, and paid a compliment to the Sixth Regiment. The orator of the occasion was ex-Judge Howard Carrow of Camden, and Gen. Sewell made a few remarks. After the exercises, the Governor went to Paterson.

The armory will be ready for occupancy by May 1 next. The State appropriated $148,000 for the building, and $15,000 additional will be required to furnish it.

HORSE SWAM FOUR MILES.

Great South Bay Clammers Thought He Was a Sea Monster.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Sept. 7.—Joseph Marvin, a farmer, took a horse by boat Saturday across Great South Bay to Wig Island, where he went to cut hay. On the island he unloosed the horse from his wagon and allowed him to go free until he was ready to start back with the hay. Then he could not find the horse.

The horse had taken to the water unobserved. He swam four miles across the bay and landed at Howell's Point, near Islip.

The swim was witnessed by many clammers, who thought the horse some monster of the deep. They were surprised when the animal got ashore and ran through the meadows for Bay Shore to Farmer Marvin's place.

Engineer and Flagman in Bonds.

Isaac Phillips, the engineer, and Henry Cresswell, the flagman, arrested on the charge of homicide in being implicated in the death of Doorman Daniel Bailey of the Coney Island Station, who was killed while on the patrol wagon at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday night, were before Justice Nostrand yesterday and were admitted to bail to appear for examination on Sept. 17.

1820. RUPTURE CURED. 1896.
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RODE FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

EXCITING FINISHES AT THE STATE DIVISION MEET.

Owen and Barbeau of the South Brooklyn and Riverside Wheelmen, Respectively, Capture the State Championships at Manhattan Beach—Von Rodeck Becomes King of the Bicycle Police—Messenger Boys Amuse the Spectators.

The South Brooklyn Wheelmen scored a flattering success with the State Division race meet at Manhattan Beach yesterday, not only having one of the largest crowds ever gathered on the grounds, but perfect track management and exciting races. Four championships, in addition to other events, made the programme an attractive one, and from first to last enthusiasm was never lacking.

For novelties the club presented championships for policemen and messenger boys, and each made a distinct hit. Ever since bicycle squads were established by the police there has been great rivalry between the departments of this city and Brooklyn as to the speed qualities of their champions. In yesterday's race, which was at a distance of one mile, the very fastest riders on both sides of the big bridge lined up. Oscar Finn, Hugo von Rodeck, Samuel McElroy, and David Murphy represented Brooklyn, while John Schuessler, George Brown, William Fullerton, George McKay, and Harry Neggesmith rode to uphold the prestige of the metropolis.

With only the cracks of the two departments entered, but one heat was necessary in this event. The New-Yorkers had lots of friends looking on, and it was generally considered among them that Schuessler, the crack of the force, would land first prize. Those who didn't know what a feat it is to "cut the pace" for a third of a mile thought Schuessler would surely win by a block when he cut loose, with the beginning of the third lap, and got a lead of six lengths. The field behind him jogged along apparently unmindful of his position until the stretch was reached, when those in the bunch closed on the leader and passed him in a jiffy. He made a game struggle, but found all too late that he had winded himself early in the race. Von Rodeck had the more power in his flying legs in the run for home, and the championship went to him and Brooklyn by two lengths. He was easily the freshest rider of the lot at the end. McKay and Neggesmith finished second and third, respectively, and Schuessler, whom many had hoped to see champion, landed fourth. The winner's time was 2:38 2-5.

Von Rodeck was a happy man when he crossed the tape in first place. A huge smile overspread his countenance, and he waved his hands with joy. Being a special policeman, and not a member of the regular force of Brooklyn, there was some talk of a protest from the New-Yorkers, but none was made known.

In the messenger boys' race there was enough fun to amuse a regiment. Some were very slow, while none was actually fast. And such positions as some of the little fellows assumed! They made the young cracks with fine racing suits and spidery wheels roar with laughter. However, the messengers did very well, the final heat going to James O. Pennock of this city, in 2:48 3-5. Albert Green, another New-Yorker, was second, and E. C. Wenthing of Syracuse third.

Wallace H. Owen of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen surprised his many friends in the quarter-mile State championship by winning in fine style from H. K. Bird of the New-York Athletic Club, whom the cycle sharps had picked for the victor. He won by a wheel's length, in 0:32, displaying excellent judgment in timing his sprint. Frank D. White, the Lynbrook flier, was third.

As pretty a race as ever took place on the track swept by ocean breezes was the two-mile State championship. The title went to W. A. Barbeau, the young Riverside crack, who in a grand-stand finish nipped Owen on the tape. Up to almost the very last it looked as if the South Brooklyn man would place the second championship in his list of successes, but at the end he failed and Barbeau won. Inches only separated Owen and Bird, the latter taking third prize. The winner's time was 4:44 3-5.

As exciting as were some of the other finishes, none compared with that in the tandem handicap of two miles. It was a blanket finish between Barbeau and Brown, Krumm and Jungkind, and Owen and Sibley, in the order named. The summaries follow:

ONE MILE FOR NOVICES.

First Heat—Won by R. B. Harris, Nassau W.; John H. Rogers, Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association W., second; James Brown, Metropolitan B. C., third. Time—2:31. Second Heat—Won by G. F. Alpers, Brooklyn; George Durrant, New-York County W., second; Walker J. White, New-York County W., third. Time—2:33 2-5. Third Heat—Won by H. B. Lawton, Jr., Brooklyn; Edwin Thomas, Brooklyn, second; B. F. Green, Kings County W., third. Time—2:41 1-5. (Declared no race on account of being run under time limit of 2:35.) Fourth Heat—Won by B. C. Fuller, Liberty W., New-Durham, N. J.; J. F. Brewster, Coney Island, second; Otto F. Peterson, South Brooklyn W., third. Time—2:20. Run over of Third Heat—Won by Edwin Thomas, Brooklyn; H. B. Lawton, Jr., second; B. F. Green, Kings County W., third. Time—2:38. (Under time limit and declared no race. No second run-over.)

Final Heat.
B. C. Fuller........1
R. B. Harris........2
John H. Rogers........3
Otto F. Peterson........4
Time—2:23 2-5.
Won by two feet; half a length between second and third. (Fuller rode under protest.)

QUARTER-MILE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Heat—Won by Wallace H. Owen, South Brooklyn W.; John H. Lake, Harlem W., second. Time—0:31 2-5. Second Heat—Won by F. A. Nagel, Riverside W.; Frank D. White, Lynbrook, L. I., second. Time—0:31 4-5. Third Heat—Won by B. C. Fuller, L. W., New-Durham, N. J.; H. K. Roe, Patchogue W., second. Time—0:32 2-5. Fourth heat—Won by H. K. Bird, New-York A. C.; William D. McGibin, Harlem W., second. Time—0:32 2-5.

Final Heat.
Wallace H. Owen........1
H. K. Bird........2
Frank D. White........3
Time—0:32.
Won by a wheel; six inches between second and third.

ONE MILE, MESSENGER BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Heat—Won by Christopher Snyder, New-York; E. C. Wentling, Syracuse, N. Y., second; William E. Harris, New-York, third. Time—2:48. Second Heat—Won by James O. Pennock, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. D. Colt, New-York, second; Albert Green, New-York, third. Time—2:49.

Final Heat.
James O. Pennock........1
Albert Green........2
E. C. Wentling........3
Time—2:48 3-5.
Won by fifteen yards; twenty yards between second and third.

EXHIBITION HALF MILE.

W. A. Barbeau, Riverside W., paced by Riverside triplet—Nagel, Ertz, and Judge. Time—0:55 1-5.

ONE-MILE, SCRATCH.

First Heat—Won by E. G. Krumm, Golden Rod W.; Frank D. White, Freeport B. C., Lynbrook, L. I., second; Wallace H. Owen, South Brooklyn W., third. Time—2:40. (Race declared off because under time limit of 2:30.) Second Heat—Won by W. A. Barbeau, Riverside W.; B. T. Allen, Liberty W., Bath Beach, L. I., second; John P. Hutcheon, Brooklyn, third. Time—2:35. (Race declared off under time-limit rule.) Third Heat—Won by Henry K. Roe, Patchogue W.; John H. Lake, Harlem W., second; W. A. Brown, Riverside W., third. Time—2:26 4-5. The men who finished in the first two heats rode in an extra heat to decide who should qualify for the final. As the heat was run under limit time it was decided "no race," with no run over.

Final Heat.
John H. Lake........1
W. A. Brown........2
Henry K. Roe........3
Time—2:14.
Won by a wheel; half a length between second and third.

ONE-MILE POLICE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Run in one heat.
Hugo Von Rodeck, Brooklyn........1
George McKay, New-York........2
Harry M. Neggesmith, New-York........3
John Schuessler, New-York........4
Time—2:38 2-5.
Won by two lengths; three-quarters of a length between second and third.

TWO-MILE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Heat—Won by H. K. Bird, New-York A. C.; Wallace H. Owen, South Brooklyn W., second; W. A. Barbeau, Riverside W., third. Time—5:20. Second Heat—Won by H. K. Roe, Patchogue W.; B. J. Allen, Liberty W., Bath Beach, L. I., second; John H. Lake, Harlem W., third. Time—5:19 3-5.

Final Heat.
W. A. Barbeau........1
Wallace H. Owen........2
H. K. Bird........3
Time—4:44 3-5.
Won by a wheel; six inches between second and third.

TWO-MILE TANDEM HANDICAP.

Run in one heat.
W. A. Barbeau, W. A. Brown, Riverside W. (scratch)........1
E. G. Krumm, Harlem W., A. S. Jungkind, Riverside W. (110 yards)........2
W. H. Owen, South Brooklyn W., W. K. Sibley, South Brooklyn W. (70 yards)........3
Time—4:54.
Won by half a length; six inches between second and third.

The officials at the meet were as follows:

Referee—Isaac B. Potter, Chief Consul New-York division, L. A. W.; Judges—Frank P. Prial, New-York Athletic Club; A. F. Neefus, Vim Bicycle Club, Newark; J. F. Fitch, Riverside Wheelmen; P. A. Brock, Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs; Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews, Park Commissioner Timothy D. Woodruff, Police Inspector Thomas Murphy, Jefferson Seligman, John Barnett, Logan Wheelmen; Charles J. Obermayer, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; H. L. Salstonstall, Quill Club Wheelmen.

Timers—W. S. Bull, Secretary-Treasurer New-York division L. A. W.; F. N. Bruner, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Harry D. Rugen, Brooklyn; W. H. Nash, South Brooklyn Wheelmen. Scorer—Thomas A. Roe, Harlem Wheelmen; Chief Umpire—Will R. Pitman, Boston Bicycle Club.

Umpires—Charles Balmanno, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; Robert W. Dye, Logan Wheelmen; E. P. Liesegang, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Frederick Hildebrandt, Jr., New-York County Wheelmen; Jacob Brock, Gilbert Wheelmen; Clemens Weiss, Liberty Wheelmen.

Starter—Sam See; Assistant Starter—George Stebbins, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; Clerk of the Course—J. Frank Borland, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; Assistant Clerks—Alfred Reeves, Quill Club Wheelmen; Hugo Wundrum, Kings County Wheelmen; James Gentle, Riverside Wheelmen; Charles P. Staubach, Manhattan Bicycle Club, and Adolph Stahl, Greenwich Wheelmen; Competitors' Steward—Robert L. Smith, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Assistant Stewards—C. H. Sergeant, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Frank J. Wilson, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Joseph P. Girard, South Brooklyn Wheelmen, and Charles W. Tubken, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Marshal—Charles H. Denison, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Announcer—Frederick W. Burns, Varuna Boat Club; Official Handicapper—A. J. Batchelder; Race Committee—N. R. Macdonald, Chairman; John W. Turner, E. P. Liesegang, Robert L. Smith, George H. Greenia, and George E. Stackhouse.

ESTABLISHED A RECORD.

Finish of The Examiner-Journal Bicycle Relay Race.

The finish of the San Francisco-New-York relay race, which was run under the auspices of The New-York Journal and The San Francisco Examiner, was an event which interested all of the local wheelmen yesterday. It was the first race of the kind ever run, and everybody interested in bicycling was anxious to see in how short a time the distance could be made.

The start was made from The Examiner office on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at noon, or 3 o'clock, New-York time. Fred Titus, who rode the last relay from King's Bridge to The Journal office, reached his destination with the packet which had been carried from the Pacific coast by the different riders at exactly 3:29:04 1-5 yesterday afternoon. This makes the actual time of the race 13 days 29 minutes 4 1-5 seconds. This is a day behind the schedule time, but that does not signify anything, as those who made out the schedule had no precedent by which they could be governed, and knew nothing about the exigencies that might arise in the way of bad roads, storms, and all sorts of untoward accidents to wheels and riders.

The length of the different relays was governed by the conditions, and they varied from ten to fifty miles. The longest relay and probably the most spectacular performance of the race was the fifty-three miles over the Sierras, which was ridden almost entirely through the snowsheds of the Southern Pacific Railroad. T. R. Lillie, the well-known transcontinental rider, covered the distance entirely in the night.

The weather has been very unfavorable during the greater part of the race. A cloudburst in the Rockies rendered it impossible for the riders to make fast time. There were also heavy rains in Nebraska and through New-York, leaving the roads heavy and sticky. With a few exceptions the relays have been covered by local riders. Imported riders covered about 900 miles east of Salt Lake City, and imported men were used on others of the more difficult relays in the far West.

The bulletins in front of The Journal office have kept the public informed on the progress of the race, and a large crowd gathered yesterday to see the finish. E. F. Bofinger received the pouch at Yonkers at 2:23 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, accompanied by several riders, covered the distance to King's Bridge, where the packet was delivered to Fred J. Titus of the Riverside Wheelmen, who holds the ten-mile record, who, with O. S. Brandt as pacemaker, started for the finish at racing speed. Messrs. Muller and Saunderson, on a tandem, geared to 125, started to pace, but were soon left behind by the relay riders. At Washington Bridge Brandt's wheel broke down, and he was compelled to borrow one from a member of the party who followed them.

The route through the city was from Washington Bridge, down St. Nicholas Avenue to the Boulevard, to Seventy-second Street, down Broadway to City Hall Park, to The Journal office. The riders paid no attention to the ordinance against scorching, and several bicycle policemen gave chase, but were left in the rear. All along the line the riders were cheered by enthusiastic wheelmen, and many joined in the party that followed, but only seven finished.

The pouch which was carried across the continent contained two letters, one from the Postmaster in San Francisco, addressed to Postmaster Dayton, and the other from Col. Schafer addressed to the Major General in command of the Department of the East at Governors Island. On the stand in front of The Journal office were Postmaster Dayton, A. R. Grant, who has had charge of the race, and who started the first rider at San Francisco, and W. R. Hearst, proprietor of The Journal and The Examiner. Postmaster Dayton opened the pouch. The letter addressed to him contained an announcement of the start of the race at San Francisco. The envelope was covered with signatures and postmarks of the Postmasters of the cities through which the letter had passed.

The letter which is to go to Governors Island and will be delivered this morning at 8 o'clock.

MICHAEL'S GREAT CLIMB A-WHEEL.

Rode Up Eagle Rock Hill in 4:53, Making a New Record.

ORANGE N. J. Sept. 7.—A. Michael of the Iroquois Wheelmen, Jersey City, smashed all records on the famous Eagle Rock Hill in the hill-climbing contest this morning, under the auspices of the Manhattan Bicycle Club of New-York, climbing the nine-tenths of a mile in 4:53. The hill has a 12 per cent. grade for the greatest part of the distance. The former record was 7:37.

Several thousand cyclists of both sexes and stageloads of other people lined the road all along the route and cheered the twenty competitors as they toiled up the steep declivity. Several of the men would probably have done much better but for stages and wagons, which drove them nearly into the ditch in passing. The first man up the hill, William Adams of Paterson, was directed wrong by the crowd at the top and rode a quarter of a mile out of the way looking for the finish. He entered a protest, as there was no one at the turning point to show the direction.

R. G. Betts of the Manhattan Bicycle Club was the only starter who did not reach the top, the chain to his wheel becoming wedged between the frame and sprocket at the steepest part of the grade. All the others reached the finish in 6:08 or less, the majority doing it in less than 6 minutes. Thomas Dunn of Yonkers finished second in 5:08, and the third man was Warren Lyon of Montclair, whose time was 5:14. Time prizes were given to the first three men, and all who surmounted the hill received bronze medals.

The contestants, with the time made by each, follow:

Name.	Time.
William Adams, Keystone Bicycle Club, Paterson	5:18
Thomas Dunn, Yonkers Bicycle Club, Yonkers	5:08
Adolph Oatman, Manhattan Bicycle Club, New-York	5:18
Leon Jeanne, Arcanum Wheelmen, Jersey City	5:55
Harry Trippett, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair	5:57
H. A. Meyers, Brooklyn	5:42
Albert Shave, Yonkers	6:14
H. A. Downee, Bloomfield	6:07
A. B. Banta, Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack	5:16
P. H. Johnson, East Orange Club, Newark	5:40
G. D. Smith, Montclair	5:46
P. C. Hardifer, Passaic	5:18
George Reith, Harlem Wheelmen, New-York	5:43
William Richter, New-York City	5:47
F. J. Nassoy, Newark	5:33
R. E. Roome, Newark	5:31
A. Michael, Iroquois Wheelmen, Jersey City	4:53
Warren Lyon, Montclair	5:14
W. A. Barker, New-York	6:08

The officials were as follows: Referee—P. Anthony Brock, President Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs; Timers—M. L. Bridgeman, Metropolitan Bicycle Club, and W. V. Belknap, American Wheelmen; Starter—Charles H. Budd, American Wheelmen; Clerk of Course—Joseph Oatman, Manhattan Bicycle Club; Chief Umpire—W. E. Scudder, Jersey City Cycle Wheelmen; Chief Scorer—W. J. McCormick, Manhattan Bicycle Club.

JOHNSON WINS AT BUFFALO.

Defeats Werick and Parsons in the Mile for Professionals.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—The bicycle races, held under the auspices of the Ramblers' Bicycle Club, attracted 10,000 people to the Buffalo Athletic Field this afternoon. The weather and track were perfect for good racing. Among the professionals entered were John S. Johnson of Minneapolis and J. W. Parsons of Australia. Johnson succeeded in capturing the one-mile race for professionals after a hard struggle with Parsons and Werick of Buffalo. Parsons was beaten for second place by a few feet only. In the mile handicap Johnson started from scratch, but was unable to catch the leaders, and gave it up after the third lap. "Clint" Davis of Buffalo, from the ninety-five-yard mark, won the race. Parsons did not start in this event.

In the two-mile handicap Parsons and L. A. Callahan started from scratch. They set the pace for each other alternately, and succeeded in catching the field, but in the final sprint for the tape they were beaten out. The finishers in the amateur events were very close and exciting. James Michael, the Welsh champion, paced by J. S. Johnson, J. W. Parsons, and "Al" Weinig on a triplet, rode an exhibition mile in 1:52 3-5, which is the fastest time ever made on the Buffalo track. Johnson rode a half mile in 0:54. Summaries:

One Mile for Novices.—J. W. Schoots, won; E. W. Ellis, second; G. I. Hingston, third. Time—2:36 2-5.
One-Mile, Professional.—John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, won; C. H. Werick, Buffalo, second; J. W. Parsons, Australia, third. Time—2:08 4-5.
One-Mile Open, Amateur.—H. G. Winters, won; C. J. Miller, second; W. E. D. Temple, third. Time—2:09 4-5.
One Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Ray Duer, (45 yards,) won; W. A. Lutz, (50 yards,) second; H. G. Winters, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:11¼.
One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—C. W. Davis, Buffalo, (95 yards,) won; F. A. McFarland, Buffalo, (80 yards,) second; C. H. Callahan, Buffalo, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:10 4-5.
Two-Mile Professional Handicap.—F. W. Young, (170 yards,) won; F. A. McFarland, (140 yards,) second; Barney Oldfield, (85 yards,) third. Time—4:37 2-5.

CYCLE BOARD OF TRADE MATTERS.

No Shows to be Sanctioned Prior to the Big Exhibitions.

Very few outside of those in the cycle trade industry have any idea of the enormous demands made on manufacturers for various purposes, among which may be mentioned, prizes for race meets, contributions for local objects, exhibiting bicycles and sundries at cycle shows, institutes, and fairs.

The ordinary show promoter, when he issues his prospectus and offers low rentals and other inducements, apparently takes no account of the enormous expenses incurred upon the exhibitor in the shipping of his exhibit and maintaining his staff at the exhibition.

Early in the year the trade felt that the show question had outgrown all legitimate bounds, and President R. L. Coleman of the National Cycle Board of Trade received many communications from the members of the board, urging him to take steps to put a stop to the evil.

Mr. Coleman at once decided that no cycle exhibitions should be sanctioned later than **March** 21 last. This action had the desired effect, and after that date it was a rare thing to hear of cycle shows, although a hundred or more were then in contemplation. The show promoters have given the bicycle trade a rest of five months, but now, again, there are numerous fairs and exhibitions projected all over the country.

Immediately upon the return of Mr. Coleman from Europe last week he took the whole subject into consideration, and after consultation with several of the prominent manufacturers, members of the Board of Trade, decided, in view of the present depression in the cycle trade, that he would best conserve the interests of the trade by refusing to sanction any exhibition of cycles prior to the National exhibitions of 1897, as it would cause unnecessary tax and burden upon the exhibitors, when they least wished to undertake such expense and trouble.

The Eastern National exhibition will be held as usual in this city, at the Grand Central Palace of Industry, Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, Feb. 5 to 13, 1897.

The Western exhibition will be held at the Coliseum, Jackson Park, Chicago, Jan. 23 to 30.

At both exhibitions more floor space is available for the exhibition of bicycles than has before been devoted for any exhibition of cycles ever held in this country.

Reasonable rentals have been fixed, and from the number of applications for space that are now being received at the office of the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers it is apparent that the exhibitions of 1897 will far surpass those even of last year.

Applications for space must be filed not later than Sept. 19, upon which date allotment will be made.

Among the applications for sanction now on file are the American Institute Fair, to be held in this city Sept. 28, to Oct. 29; a fair at St. Louis, Oct. 4 to Oct. 20; and a fair at Milwaukee, Sept. 12 to Oct. 17.

For the reasons above stated, President Coleman has refused to sanction the above named exhibitions or fairs, or any others prior to the National exhibitions.

TEMPTING PURSE FOR THE FLIERS.

In the Hour Race at the Quills' Meet the Winner Will Receive $200.

The Race Committee of the Quill Club Wheelmen, which has entire charge of the big National circuit race meet to be held under the auspices of the club at the Manhattan Beach track on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 18 and 19, has completed nearly all the arrangements. As an inducement to bring the hour record to this country $350 in gold has been set aside for the winners of the hour race, which will take place on Friday afternoon, the day on which the trial heats of all the other races will be run. The winner will receive $200, the second man $100, and the third man $50.

As already announced, J. W. Parsons, the champion of Australia, and J. F. Starbuck of this country will be among the starters in this event. T. W. Eck, who returned to this country from abroad last week, has been successful in obtaining the services of James Michael, who is one of the best of the foreign cracks. Michael, who has already arrived, will in all probability compete in the hour race, and perhaps the mile invitation for professionals.

At this meet Eck will introduce an electric motor which will be attached to a tandem for pacing purposes.

A large number of members of the club, including President Hines, A. G. Batchelder, and John C. Wetmore, attended the Springfield tournament last week. These gentlemen report that the outlook for a large attendance of the best racing men in the country is very encouraging, and they predict that the entry list for the Quills' meet will be of a quality never before seen outside of a National meet or a Springfield tournament.

Capt. Needham of the Kings County Wheelmen will have his crack amateur "quad" team on hand to pace amateurs in record trials, while the sextuplet team of the Greenwich Wheelmen will act in a like capacity.

Great interest is being taken in the five-mile metropolitan district championship event, for which prizes aggregating $315 in value have been offered. Every local club of prominence will have representatives entered in the hope of capturing the valuable cup, which goes to the club whose representative finishes first.

The entries, which close on Sept. 12 with A. G. Batchelder, 150 Nassau Street, are coming in at an encouraging rate, and indications point to a record-breaking list.

Another open race has been added to the programme. It will be for amateurs who desire to go for the mile record with the aid of pacemakers. A trophy valued at $35 will be given to the man making the fastest time.

DONOGHUE'S GOOD CYCLING.

Won the Orange County Championship at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Five thousand persons attended the wheelmen's bicycle races on the Orange County Fair Grounds this afternoon under League of American Wheelmen rules. The track, one-third of a mile, constructed especially for the occasion, was a little heavy from recent rains. Joseph F. Donoghue rode a one-mile exhibition race, paced by Kings County Wheelmen, in 2:17 1-5. Donoghue also won the Orange County championship at two miles, paced by a tandem ridden by the Case brothers of Port Jervis. His time was 5:14 1-5. Walter Weeks, Jr., of Middletown, was second, and A. Brush of Port Jervis third. Summaries:

One-Mile Novice.—Eighteen starters—Tenny R. Hyde of Newburg first. Time—2:55 1-5.
Half-Mile Open.—Eighteen starters—John T. Beam of New-York, first. Time—1:07 2-5.
Team Race.—Three men each from the Newburg Young Men's Christian Association and the Tenth Separate Company. The Christian Association riders won.
One-Mile Handicap.—O. H. Munro of Cohoes, (scratch,) won; John T. Beam of New-York City, (25 yards,) second; O. R. Conkling of Matteawan, (80 yards,) third; Edward Thomas of Newburg, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—2:26.
One-Mile Open.—O. H. Munro of Cohoes, first; John T. Beam of New-York, second; A. G. Relyea of the Kings County Wheelmen, third; C. W. Young, Kings County Wheelmen, fourth. Time—2:25 2-5.
Two-Mile Handicap.—O. H. Munro of Cohoes, (scratch,) first; Edward Thomas of Newburg, (90 yards,) second; Walter Webs, Jr., of Middletown, (60 yards,) third; E. B. Horton of Craigville, (90 yards,) fourth. Time—5:39 1-5.

Results at Red Bank.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Red Bank wheelmen held a most successful race meet this afternoon at Stoutwood Park, and the 3,000 people present witnessed several exciting finishes. Summary:

One-Mile Novice.—Thomas Van Liew, Point Pleasant, first; Arthur Irons, Lakewood, second; John Farrari, Newark, third. Time—2:49¼.
One-Mile, Handicap.—F. B. Egelhoff, Brooklyn, (60 yards,) first; C. M. Robbins, Red Bank W., (20 yards,) second; J. A. Forney, Asbury Park, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:23¾.
One-Half Mile, Scratch.—C. F. Swartz, Knickerbocker W., New-York City, first; F. B. Egelhoff, Brooklyn, second; W. J. Mooney, Rahway, third. Time—1:11¼.
One-Mile Boys' Race.—Harry Burrowes, Red Bank W., first; Arthur Irons, Lakewood, second; James Ott, New-York City, and Scott F. Mooney rode a dead heat for third place. Time—3:10.
Two-Mile, Handicap.—C. V. Babcock, Greenwich W., New-York City, (120 yards,) first; J. J. Hughes, Brooklyn, (120 yards,) second; William Price, Lakewood, (160 yards,) third. Time—4:41.
Two-Mile Tandem, Handicap.—M. F. Haviland and Albert Chambers, Red Bank W., (80 yards,) first; S. C. Crane and L. Cummings, (60 yards,) second; Frederick Shafts and Reginald Bennett, (scratch,) third. Time—4:34½.

Cycle Racing at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The Charles River Cycle Park was packed with spectators this afternoon to witness the races given under the auspices of the Press Cycling Club. The contests were, many of them, sharp, but there were no records broken. Summaries:

One Mile, Amateur, Open.—Won by E. M. Blake, Keene, N. H.; F. A. Gately, Boston, second; J. P. Clark, Dorchester, third. Time—2:09 3-5.
One-third Mile, Open, Professional.—W. S. Reynolds, first; Earl Kisser, second; F. C. Schreim, third. Time—0:41 2-5.
One Mile, Amateur, Tandem, Handicap.—Won by L. D. F. Marston and A. E. Wimer, (70 yards;) W. T. Lufton and C. A. McKensie, (50 yards,) second; J. E. Ballentine and J. A. Lynch, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:00 2-5.
One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by F. C. Schreim, (50 yards;) Harvey Hutchins, (40 yards,) second; W. C. Sanger, (scratch,) third; F. J. Jenney, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—2:12 3-5.
One-Mile Tandem, Handicap, Professional.—J. E. Walsh and L. P. Callahan, (50 yards,) first; Watson Coleman and P. J. Berlo, second; Howie Hutchins and A. W. Crooks, (70 yards,) third. Time—1:55 1-5.
One Mile, Open, Professional.—Won by Tom Butler; Earl Kisser, second; Watson Coleman, third. Time—2:05 2-5.
Half Mile, Massachusetts L. A. W. Championship.—Won by J. P. Clark; J. E. Litchfield, second; Eben Snow, third. Time—1:06 3-5.

Prizes for Alexander.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 7.—The races of the Rambling Wheel Club took place before a large crowd at the Pleasure Beach track this afternoon. The summaries:

One Mile, for Novices.—Won by Lafayette Peer, Bridgeport; M. J. Homer, Hartford, second; J. B. Ferris, Bridgeport, third. Time—2:25 1-5.
One Mile, Open.—Won by W. E. Tensler, Broad Brook; R. M. Alexander, Hartford, second; F. W. Richt, Brooklyn, third. Time—2:20 2-5.
One Mile, Handicap.—Won by R. M. Alexander, Hartford, (30 yards;) W. E. Tensler, Broadbrook, second; William Patnode, Bridgeport, third. Time—2:11 3-5.
Two-Thirds of a Mile, Open.—Won by R. M. Alexander, Hartford; A. M. Curtis, Meriden, second; W. E. Tensler, Broad Brook, third. Time—1:29.
One Mile, City Championship.—Won by J. B. Canfield; William Patnode, second; Lafayette Peer, third. Time—2:23.
Two-Mile, Handicap.—Won by R. M. Alexander, Hartford; A. M. Curtis, Meriden, second; W. A. Rutz, New-Haven, third. Time—4:40 1-5.

NEW-JERSEY ODD FELLOWS.

They Hold Their Third Annual Field Day at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The third annual field day of the First Regiment, Patriarchs Militant, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New-Jersey, was held at Asbury Park to-day. A fair estimate of the number of visitors in Asbury Park to-day is 10,000. Excursion trains were run from all parts of the State, in addition to the regular trains. Special invitations had been issued to cantons in Philadelphia, Easton, New-York, and Brooklyn, and a number of visiting delegates were present. The Rebekah Association was also represented.

The inspection and dress parade of the canton took place in Railroad Square at 1:30 o'clock, and was witnessed by 15,000 people. At 2 o'clock the parade of cantons, encampments, and subordinate lodges was begun. The parade passed through the principal streets of Asbury Park, then to the Ocean Grove Auditorium, where appropriate exercises were held. Chaplain C. F. Stanger of Glassborough opened the services with prayer, after which the Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes, President of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, delivered a stirring address of welcome, which was heartily received.

Grand Master F. A. Dennis of Princeton responded. His address was brief, but to the point. In concluding his remarks he thanked the officials of the Park and Grove for the warm reception tendered.

Grand Scribe Lewis Parker of Trenton was then introduced. He spoke briefly on the strength and financial standing of the Odd Fellows in New-Jersey. Deputy Grand Master Peter W. Stagg of Hackensack also made an address. His remarks were principally upon the organization. During his address he referred to the spirit of brotherly love which existed, and gave figures showing the great amount paid out for beneficial purposes.

Caroline Volker, President of the Rebekah Association, was the last speaker, and her remarks were especially interesting to the ladies. She gave a brief history of the association and told of its advancement.

May Find the Mother She Never Knew.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Sept. 7.—Miss Mary McCormick, a saleswoman in a shoe store in Bridgeport, is visiting acquaintances here. She had never known who her people were, as she was placed in an institution when a baby. She is a constant attendant at church. Mrs. McCormick of Bridgeport saw her, and perceived a strong likeness to herself. They became acquainted. Mrs. McCormick believes that she knows the young woman's mother, now in California, and has sent for a photograph. Miss McCormick recently inherited $5,000 from a young man to whom she had been engaged to be married.

Paid the Audience Its Money.

The "reunion of Casino favorites" which was advertised to take place at the Casino last night did not take place, and Manager E. Corbett, who arranged to give the performance, is out of pocket to the amount of his advertisements. Of the long list of prominent Casino performers announced in the bill, but eight had reported at 8:45 o'clock, and they were all minor ones. Virginia Earle, Dan Daly, and other Casino stars did not appear. An audience of about 300 persons had assembled. The audience was dismissed and the money refunded.

Jokes That Will Never Be Explained.

From The London News.

During his tour round the works, Li Hung Chang made two jokes. As they were, of course, both in Chinese, I did not understand them; and only in one case did Mr. Lo Feng Luh volunteer a translation. "His Excellency says," exclaimed that gentleman, with the tears running down his cheeks, "that the Germans have a better system of firing than you have." It would be the grossest sycophancy to say that I can see the point; and it must suffice to reproduce the words as they were actually uttered. In both cases, as he made his joke, the Ambassador laughed so suddenly, loudly, and briefly, that men working many yards away turned round to see if anything had happened.

Boston, England, Has a Wise Mayor.

From London Truth.

The Mayor of Boston has brought an entirely new and original notion to bear on his dispensation of justice—courtesy compels me to call it justice. Last week one Taylor was brought up in custody charged with stealing a cat, and after hearing the evidence his Worship addressed the defendant as follows: "On paying the costs for the trouble you have given, 9s. 6d., you will be allowed to go. We are inclined to think that you did not steal the cat." So this worthy Magistrate acquits the man of the charge, but punishes him for "the trouble" he has caused by being falsely accused! Could anything be fairer?



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presents itself to all in search of fashionable clothes at a price within easy reach. The suits, covert coats and fall overcoats we make to order for

NO MORE **$15.00** NO LESS

embrace in their make-up perfection in style and workmanship, and the highest quality in material. Make your selection from an unrivaled display of Worsteds, Cheviots, Bannockburn Tweeds or dressy Oxford silk mixtures.

For covert or fall overcoat we exhibit the richest kind of cloths.

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10 Branch Salesrooms in This City.
Sun Bldg., near bridge. (Open evenings.)
49 Beaver St. Arcade Bldg., 71 B'way.
25 Whitehall St.
Equitable Bldg., 120 B'way. (7th floor.)
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125th St. & Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)

Newark—Broad St., near Market.
Albany—22 South Pearl St.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN ASSAULTED.

Man Lures Her to a Lonely Spot and Tries to Rob Her.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 7.—Dr. Anna L. Smith, a physician of this place, is recovering from the effects of an encounter she had early on Sunday morning with an unknown thug. The man called the doctor on a professional errand, and when he had lured her to a secluded spot he attacked her. The assault and attempted robbery appear to have been most deliberately planned.

Dr. Smith lives on Fullerton Avenue. Early Sunday morning she was awakened by her night bell. She found a young man, well dressed and about nineteen years old, waiting for her. He said his wife was about to become a mother and asked the doctor to accompany him to his home. It was raining hard, the night was dark and disagreeable, and Dr. Smith questioned him as to the immediate necessity of medical attendance. The young man proved a good actor. When he saw the doctor was averse to venturing out in the storm he begged and pleaded with her until she consented. The man said he lived at Orange Road and Gates Avenue, a considerable distance from the doctor's residence, and to reach it there would be the necessity of passing through a fashionable neighborhood and also a lonely one.

The doctor arrayed herself in her storm coat, and with her satchel of instruments in hand started with the young man. She says he talked entertainingly with her while they were in the more thickly settled section. She did not suspect him. When they were in a lonely place he suddenly turned upon her and seized her by the throat. Dr. Smith screamed, but the man placed one hand over her mouth. She succeeded in getting one of the man's fingers between her teeth and bit it so hard he screamed with pain and dragged his hand away. He did not cease his attack, however, but returned to it with redoubled energy. He struck the doctor a blow in the face which knocked her down. He tried to rob her, but she fought and screamed. He placed his hand over her mouth once more and she again bit him. He tore his hand loose with an oath and fled.

Dr. Smith arose, but was able to walk only a few steps. Then she fainted. She recovered after a time and partly walked and partly crawled to the residence of Mr. Goldsmith on Orange Road. She managed to arouse the family and her injuries were attended to. After the assault the doctor's hat, satchel, and one overshoe were found on the road.

Dr. Smith says she will know the man again if she sees him. She saw him plainly in her home and also looked at him several times while talking with him on the road. She says that his first finger needs medical attention, and if it does not have it the man is in danger of lockjaw, as she brought blood from him both times she bit him.

ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

No Meeting of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—This was the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution, and the first time in fifty years that there has been no annual meeting of the Board of Regents. The omission was due to the absence from the United States of Secretary Langley and the death yesterday evening of Dr. George Brown Goode, the acting executive officer of this greatest of scientific establishments in the United States.

The curators and assistants of the Smithsonian and the National Museum, however, met this morning and appointed a committee to prepare resolutions for adoption before the funeral of Prof. Goode to-morrow afternoon, which they decided to attend in a body. Dr. Goode was engaged at the time of his death on a history of the fifty years' accomplishments of the institution, which he joined in 1873. His specialty at that time was the study of the habits and classification of fish.

The fish exhibits at the Centennial and abroad and at home since 1876 were testimonials of his genius. He had charge of the fisheries division of the tenth census, in 1880, and succeeded Prof. Baird as Fish Commissioner. Since Prof. Baird's death he had had entire charge of the National Museum, the splendid collections and their excellent arrangement being credited by his associates almost wholly to him.

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are: The President of the United States, (ex officio,) Chief Justice Fuller, Vice President Stevenson, Senators Morrill of Vermont, Cullom of Illinois, and Gray of Delaware, Representatives Wheeler of Alabama, Hitt of Illinois, and Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, ex-Senator J. B. Henderson of Missouri, Profs. J. B. Angell of Michigan, and Andrew D. White of New-York, Mr. William Preston Johnston of North Carolina, Mr. Gardner C. Hubbard of Washington, D. C., and Postmaster General Wilson.

The Tributes to ex-Gov. Russell.

From The Boston Herald.

The tributes to the late ex-Gov. Russell at Indianapolis were touching and true. They came from the sort of Democrats that he represented in his lifetime, and among whom he would undoubtedly be found to-day had his life been spared.

BICYCLES.

5,000 BICYCLE BARGAINS.

Largest stock in the city. Columbia, $19; Victor, $15; Crescent, $15; Sterns, $25; Globe, $12; Rudge, $9; Rambler, $19; $75 new bicycles, $28; $100 new bicycles, $33; fully guaranteed; inspection invited. 500 BOYS' BICYCLES, $18.50 EACH.
HERALD CYCLE CO.,
Basement. 114 Nassau St. Nr. Beekman St.

FALL GOLF SEASON OPENED

EXCELLENT SCORES MADE BY THE MORRISTOWN PLAYERS.

The Ladies' Handicap Tournament Won by Mrs. William Shippen, and Miss Alice Post Was a Good Second—Mr. Shippen Added Another Victory for the Family by Winning the Men's Match, in Which There Were Forty Starters.

The Morristown Golf Club celebrated Labor Day yesterday by a fine series of games, in which both ladies and gentlemen participated. The recent rains had put the course in admirable condition, the greens were beautiful to the sight and firm for the ball. There was just enough snap to the atmosphere to spur the members on to tiptop work, and the scores were very creditable.

The ladies played their handicap in the morning, and Mrs. William Shippen, who is regarded as one of the strong competitors in the coming ladies' championship, won first prize. Miss Alice Post was second. The men played in the afternoon, and Mr. Shippen followed the example of his wife by winning in the very low score of 84 strokes for the eighteen holes.

Mrs. William Shippen won her tournament in the morning with the excellent score of 56 strokes for the ladies' nine-hole course. She has done it in practice in 51. The course is somewhat harder than the one used last year by the ladies, as two longer holes have been taken in, replacing shorter ones. Mrs. Shippen did the first hole very nicely in 5 strokes, the lowest in which the hole was made in the tournament. She continued her good work across the hollow and up the hill to the second green, holing out in 6, this score for this hole only being equaled by Miss Helen Shelton.

Mrs. Shippen also did the third and fifth holes better than the other competitors, 8 and 5 strokes, respectively. The third is one of the new ones in this year's ladies' course. It is the long one leading across the railroad track and over the hilly, rolling ground, meeting the formidable bastion bunker just in front of the green. It requires considerable skill to make the hole nicely, and 8 strokes are not at all bad for any fair golfer to take. Mrs. Shippen got a nice drive over the railroad track, and got over the bastion bunker very neatly. Her play throughout was very steady. She got in the bunker at the seventh hole, taking 8 strokes, her poorest work being done for this hole. She plays in excellent form and her driving is excellent.

Miss Alice Post, who also was rated at scratch, came in a good second, with 59 strokes, only 3 behind the victor. She did unusually good work, undoubtedly the best she has ever shown in competition. She made the record for the day for the seventh hole, doing it in 4. Miss Helen Shelton, another scratch player, did 62, not quite as good as she is capable of doing, but misfortunes at the third, fourth, and fifth holes pulled her back several strokes. Miss Howland Ford did not compete.

The scores of the ladies playing follow:

	Holes.									Gross.	H'c.	Net.
Mrs. William Shippen	5	6	8	7	5	5	8	7	5	56	..	56
Miss Alice Post	6	7	10	7	6	6	4	8	5	59	..	59
Miss Helen Shelton	8	6	11	8	7	5	6	6	7	62	..	62
Miss Little	7	7	12	9	7	7	6	5	6	66	5	61
Miss Forsyth	11	9	16	8	8	8	8	17	11	96	25	71
Mrs. J. O. H. Pitney	7	16	16	12	8	11	10	10	8	98	18	80

The men's tournament, in the afternoon, had the unprecedented number of forty starters, and all finished but one. It really consisted of three matches for the men, played according to the rating in the three classes, A, B, and C. Mr. Ransom H. Thomas, as Chairman of the Green Committee, got the golfers off smartly on time, he himself playing, but starting last. The scores turned in were very good. The feature was the low score of 84 strokes made by Mr. William Shippen. This is only 3 behind the score of 81 made by James A. Tyng last year, which has since stood as the amateur record.

Henry P. Phipps made the next best scratch score, 93, but A. W. Post took second place, having a handicap of 7, which cut his scratch score of 96 down to 89.

Class B had the largest number of players, nineteen finishing from twenty entering. J. H. Adams, a young player who has shown good ability this season, won by the net score of 94, his record from scratch being 100, with 6 off as handicap. C. M. Chapin took first honors in Class C, with a net score of 96. A unique prize called the "Hongkong Medal" was presented to J. L. Eddy for turning in the worst score of the day—142 net. This was a plate of brass, decorated in a very comical manner.

The full list of players, with scores, those in Class A being given by holes, follow:

	Holes.									Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
William Shippen—Out	3	3	5	6	6	6	4	7	4	44		
In	7	3	6	4	3	4	4	5	4	40		
Total										84	..	84
A. W. Post—Out	4	6	6	7	5	9	4	7	5	53		
In	6	4	7	4	4	4	6	4	4	43		
Total										96	7	89
Godfrey M. Brinley—Out	5	6	4	7	6	8	5	6	6	53		
In	9	4	5	3	6	4	4	4	4	43		
Total										96	5	91
Henry P. Phipps—Out	3	4	5	7	5	6	4	6	5	45		
In	9	4	5	5	4	7	4	6	4	48		
Total										93	..	93
G. J. Little—Out	5	8	5	7	6	7	4	6	5	53		
In	7	7	6	4	7	4	5	5	5	50		
Total										103	10	93
Arthur Whitney—Out	6	5	6	7	6	8	6	5	5	54		
In	7	4	6	5	5	5	9	5	4	50		
Total										104	10	94
W. Allston Flagg—Out	4	7	5	8	6	7	5	5	6	53		
In	6	4	7	6	5	5	4	5	5	47		
Total										100	6	94
J. Otis Post—Out	5	5	7	6	6	6	5	6	50			
In	6	7	9	6	3	6	5	4	6	52		
Total										102	7	95
C. F. Watson—Out	5	6	4	7	4	6	6	5	5	48		
In	8	4	5	9	7	4	4	4	4	49		
Total										97	..	97

CLASS B.

	Out.	In.	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
J. H. Adams	55	45	100	6	94
J. B. Brinley	49	49	98	2	96
Howard Coghill	54	48	102	5	97
B. W. Kountz	54	51	105	8	97
R. H. Thomas	50	52	102	5	97
C. B. Beckwith	53	53	106	8	98
B. L. Chandler	54	56	110	5	105
R. H. Williams	52	56	108	..	108
H. W. Ford	53	60	113	8	105
A. B. Frost	50	53	103	..	103
A. H. Tiers	54	60	114	5	109
L. A. Thebaud	54	57	111	5	106
A. H. Bond	54	54	108	6	102
W. F. Morgan	52	52	104	..	104
John Farr	59	63	122	5	117
J. B. Dickson	65	56	121	10	111
W. B. McVickar	60	70	130	5	125
W. D. Kountz	52	59	111	8	103
J. M. Chapman	50	53	103	..	103
Charles Scribner	56	withdrew			

CLASS C.

	Out.	In.	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
C. M. Chapin	57	52	109	13	96
Arthur Berry	60	58	118	8	110
E. T. Nichols	56	56	112	1	111
S. H. Little	67	57	124	10	114
Ridley Watts	64	58	122	10	112
R. B. Lyon	74	59	133	18	115
Arthur Dean	76	75	151	18	133
W. B. Wood	75	63	138	6	132
E. B. Hazeltine	74	71	145	18	127
A. Hackstaff	83	78	159	18	141
J. L. Eddy	80	80	160	18	142

DR. RUSHMORE THE CHAMPION.

Won Two Golf Tournaments on the Tuxedo Links.

The members of the Tuxedo Golf Club held a very interesting handicap tournament yesterday. Dr. E. C. Rushmore, the club champion, played a fine game and won the match with a score of 84 strokes. He was the only scratch man. The second best man, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr., was only 1 stroke behind, but he had a handicap of 12. Walker Breese Smith, President of the club, who lately returned from Europe, where he played considerably during the Winter at the French golf clubs, came in third. After this match the club championship was played for, Dr. Rushmore winning this also, defeating E. C. Kent by 3 holes and 2 to play. The players and scores are:

Players.	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Dr. E. C. Rushmore	84	0	84
W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.	97	12	85
W. B. Smith	104	18	86
R. W. Candler	106	18	88
T. Suffern Tailer	106	18	88
F. F. Carey	116	28	88
F. A. Ingalls	118	30	88
S. N. Warren	114	25	89
Price Collier	97	6	91
E. A. Leroy	122	30	92
The Rev. G. T. Hall	115	22	93

VAN ANTWERP WINS AT GOLF.

Victorious at St. Andrew's Handicap Tournament with Score of 85.

The St. Andrew's Club golfers had a big field of players yesterday for their annual Labor Day handicap match. Three prizes were played for—the first valued at $50, the second at $20, and the third at $10. The handicap men came to the front, W. C. Van Antwerp carrying off the honors, with a net score of 85, from a handicap of twelve. Close behind him was John Grierson, with net 86, while two men were tied for third—H. R. Sweny and B. S. de Garmendia at 87 strokes. The former made his from scratch, the best of the day over the course. His totals were 47 and 40. He has just got back from the international tournament at Niagara, Canada, where he won the driving competition.

The scores are:

Player.	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
W. C. Van Antwerp	97	12	85
John Grierson	101	15	86
H. R. Sweny	87	..	87
B. S. de Garmendia	91	4	87
James Brown	97	9	88
J. Q. A. Johnson	103	15	88
D. G. Henderson	96	7	89
G. E. Armstrong	95	5	90
J. B. Upham	95	5	90
H. W. Taft	97	6	91
W. E. Hodgman	103	12	91
W. S. Callender	110	18	92
F. W. Menzies	92	..	92
Peter Fletcher	110	18	92
R. L. Cuthbert	104	11	93
James Park	93	..	93
L. B. Stoddart	96	2	94
J. R. Chadwick	101	5	96
C. H. Wildes	114	18	96
H. Holbrook, Jr.	115	18	97
H. O. Tallmadge	116	18	98
H. N. Townsend	118	18	100
J. C. Ten Eyck	101	..	101
F. B. Allen	114	13	101
W. R. Innis	113	12	101
W. T. Gray	109	8	101
A. L. Livermore	105	..	105
R. T. Emmet	124	18	106
J. M. Knapp	116	7	109
W. W. Lowrey	132	18	114

Paterson's New Golf Player.

The members of the Paterson Golf Club had a handicap match yesterday, which resulted in bringing to the front a new player, J. W. Harding. He had one of the highest handicaps, 30 strokes, which cut his scratch score down from 114 to 84. S. M. Allen came in second, with 89, net. He made the best actual score over the links, 101 strokes.

The results:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
J. W. Harding	114	30	84
S. M. Allen	101	12	89
W. G. Scott	103	12	91
W. E. Cooke	122	30	92
J. F. McCoy	123	30	93
J. F. McClure	135	36	99
R. B. Lewis	130	30	100
F. Scott	137	36	101
H. Burnett	126	20	106
D. G. Scott	121	16	105
D. Burnett	126	20	106

Team Golf at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—There was a golf match at the Country Club to-day between the Second Newport team and a team of the Agawam Hunt Club of Providence. The play was not of a high order. Barker's victory over H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., was a great surprise, as Havemeyer and his brother Frederic recently won the open foursome tournament. The score was as follows:

NEWPORT.	Holes up.	AGAWAM.	Holes up.
R. Terry, Jr.	3	G. M. Smith	0
R. Winthrop, Jr.	0	W. L. Mauran	9
H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.	0	A. Barker	8
C. Colgate	11	William Gammell	0
Total	14	Total	17

Golf on Essex Club Links.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 7.—A Labor Day tournament for a cup was played on the golf links of the Essex County Country Club, in Hutton Park, today. There was a goodly number of spectators on the ground. The cup was won by J. C. Roanard, who started scratch and scored 90. Austin Colgate was second highest; he also started scratch, and made a score of 103. W. Eaton was third. His handicap was 30, and his net score was 106. Among those in the tourney were James C. Brown, William Vanderkieft, Clifford A. Gould, Stanley Ward, E. H. Price, and C. H. Lee.

VICTORY FOR CANADIANS.

Their Crack Bowler, Laing, Was Too Much for the Americans.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The big international cricket match between Canada and the United States was brought to a conclusion here to-day, and for the seventh time in a period of forty-three years Canada claimed the victory.

Laing's bowling was the feature of the match, for in this innings he took 8 wickets for 37 runs, making his record for the match 14 wickets for 54 runs.

The following is the score:

CANADA.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
J. T. MacIntosh, b King	0	c. Clark, b. Patterson	13
W. H. Cooper, b. Patterson	22	c. Wood, b. King	20
P. C. Goldingham, c. Brown, b. King	10	b. King	14
G. S. Lyon, c. Wood, b. Patterson	23	b. King	1
J. M. Laing, c. Wood, b. King	1	b. Patterson	23
W. A. Henry, b. Patterson	3	c. Clark, b. King	6
H. Ackland, c. Wood, b. King	3	c. Patterson, b. King	12
E. G. Rykert, c. and b. Patterson	2	Not out	12
W. C. Little, c. Clark, b. Patterson	6	Run out	0
W. E. Dean, c. Clark, b. Patterson	6	b. King	1
H. B. McGivern, not out	3	c. Biddle, b. Patterson	1
Byes	10	byes	12
Wides	2	leg byes	2
Total	87	Total	117

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

FIRST INNINGS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
King	125	8	37	4
Clark	25	1	85	0
Patterson	110	13	22	6
Brown	20	0	8	0

SECOND INNINGS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
King	185	20	41	6
Patterson	175	15	40	3
Clark	20	1	13	0
Cregar	5	0	2	0
Brown	15	0	7	0

UNITED STATES.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
G. S. Patterson, b. McGiverin	3	b. Laing	8
J. W. Muir, b. Laing	3	c. Cooper, b. Laing	10
W. W. Noble, b. Laing	0	b. Laing	1
A. M. Wood, c. and b. McGiverin	5	b. Laing	6
F. H. Bohlen, b. McGiverin	6	b. Laing	13
L. Biddle, b. Laing	0	c. Cooper, b. Lyon	23
E. M. Cregar, b. Laing	0	b. Laing	4
J. B. King, b. Laing	0	c. Lyon, b. Laing	8
H. I. Brown, c. and b. Laing	1	b. McGiverin	3
E. W. Clark, Jr., b. McGiverin	9	Not out	18
F. W. Ralston, not out	14	b. Laing	7
Byes	7	byes	9
Leg byes	4	leg byes	1
		wide	1
Total	52	Total	112

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

FIRST INNINGS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Laing	60	4	17	6
McGiverin	60	4	24	4

SECOND INNINGS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Laing	135	12	37	8
McGiverin	115	6	50	1
Goldingham	15	1	11	0
Lyon	15	1	3	1

Wides bowled: Laing, 1.

Utica Cheese Market.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 7.—At the Utica Board of Trade to-day the following sales of cheese were made: 210 bxs at 7⅝c, 670 bxs at 8c, 240 bxs at 8¼c, 2,877 bxs at 8¼c, 760 bxs at 8⅜c, 80 bxs at 8½c; ruling price on large and small was 8¼c; 70 pks creamery butter sold at 17c. At Little Falls these sales were made: 145 bxs at 6⅝c, 2,790 bxs at 7⅝c, 205 bxs at private terms, 12 pks dairy butter at 16c, 18 pks creamery butter at 17c.

SALES OF REALTY TO-DAY.

The following sales of real estate at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, N. T. M. Melliss, referee, 230 to 234 East Ninety-sixth Street, south side, beginning 150.11 feet west of Second Avenue, each 25.6 by 100.8, three five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment, $22,565.

By John T. Boyd, foreclosure sale, James B. Butler, referee, 15 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, north side, 244 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 19 by 100.11., five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $16,900.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NEW-ENGLAND, EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, fair, slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, generally fair, slightly warmer, northeasterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair Tuesday morning, followed by showers in the afternoon, easterly winds. GEORGIA, ALABAMA, WESTERN FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, fair, easterly to southeasterly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, southerly winds, cooler Tuesday night and Wednesday. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, fair, cooler in northern portion, probably much cooler Wednesday, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, cooler, much colder Wednesday, southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly. ARKANSAS and MISSOURI, fair, slightly warmer, followed by much cooler Tuesday night and Wednesday, southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, fair, warmer, light to fresh easterly winds, becoming southeasterly. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, warmer Tuesday, much cooler Wednesday afternoon, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, probably followed by light showers on the lakes Tuesday afternoon or night, warmer, brisk southerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, fair, followed by light showers Tuesday afternoon or night, warmer Tuesday, followed by much colder Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday, brisk to high southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. MINNESOTA, fair, followed by light showers Tuesday afternoon, followed by clearing and much colder Tuesday night, southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly. NORTH DAKOTA, showers, clearing Tuesday afternoon, decidedly colder, a fall of 30° may be expected in southeast portion, northwesterly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA and NEBRASKA, fair, decidedly colder, northwesterly winds. IOWA, fair, much colder Tuesday night, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

KANSAS, generally fair, colder Tuesday night, southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly. COLORADO and WYOMING, generally fair, colder, northwesterly winds. MONTANA, generally fair, northerly winds.

Signals are displayed at Hatteras and at Escanaba and Mackinaw sections.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.10	.13
Belcher	.57	.55
Best & Belcher	1.10	1.10
Bodie Consolidated	.66	.72
Bulwer	.43	..
Chollar	2.35	2.20
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.90	1.85
Crown Point	.33	.32
Gould & Curry	.62	.58
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.45
Mexican	.63	.61
Mono	.18	..
Ophir	1.10	1.00
Potosi	1.00	.98
Savage	.67	.61
Sierra Nevada	.83	.54
Union Consolidated	.51	.45
Utah	.10	.09
Yellow Jacket	.38	.89

BOARDERS WANTED.

164 WEST 126th ST.—Elegant suites of rooms and single rooms; newly furnished; with board.

357 WEST 30th ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; excellent board; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—By a gentleman, a large room; ample closet room; in the upper part of the city; east side, between 30th and 60th Sts., preferred; with a private family; meals served in room, or private table. BOARDER, Box 101 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

2D FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; HANDSOMELY furnished; also separate rooms for gentlemen; references. 14 West 33d St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SQUARE ROOM; also, hall room to gentlemen. 16 West 9th St., private house.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Mortgage Investors

should apply to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. when seeking investments. It is furnishing $1,500,000. a month in choice mortgages to trustees, institutions, and individual lenders.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Offices { 146 Broadway, N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. N. E. Cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

AT PICTURESQUE PARK HILL, THREE NEW modern, beautiful private residences, $11,000 to $13,000; small cash payment, balance as rent. C. K. BILL, 11 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE WASHINGTON.

NO. 29 WASHINGTON SQUARE, WEST.

Desirable apartments to let, unfurnished, from October 1st.
Apply to Superintendent, or
Douglas Robinson & Co.,
55 LIBERTY STREET.

Bachelor Apartments to Let,

No. 5 East 17th St.

Two rooms and bath; parquet floors; steam heat. Meals served in rooms, if desired.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

IN THE BERESFORD, A HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT hotel, beautifully located, with every convenience and comfort of a well-appointed home, a few choice suites can be secured from Oct. 1, 1896, on personal application or by letter, to the Beresford, 81st to 82d St., corner of Central Park West and Manhattan Square.

THE NEW AUDUBON APARTMENT HOUSE, 1,416 Broadway, corner 39th St.—A few apartments; southern exposure and single rooms, furnished and unfurnished, from Oct. 1. WM. L. FISH.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 9 ROOMS, bath, and butler's pantry. 330 East 17th St., corner, 50 feet front, overlooking Stuyvesant Square. Apply to Janitor.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE dwelling to let; magnificently and completely furnished; 63d St., near 5th Av.; rent, $4,500; to private family only.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

38TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—4-story high-stoop house to rent for the season. Fully furnished. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. 269 West 38th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an American girl as chambermaid and to do mending; willing to assist waitress; city or country. F. W., 1,503 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl as chambermaid in private family; best city reference. Call, from 10 till 12, at 53 West 73d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 843 8th Av.; three bells.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Call, Tuesday, at 309 9th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By respectable woman in first-class family as first-class family cook in all branches; first-class baker; no objection to country; first-class reference. 322 West 41st St., Shannon's bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young women, together; one as cook; other as chambermaid and waitress; small private American family; city reference. 229 West 83d St., janitor's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook in a private family; capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; good pastry and baker; best city reference. G. B., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good cook; soups, desserts, bread, and baking of all kinds; willing to assist with plain washing if necessary; city reference. 137 East 20th St., Nolan's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as private family cook; understands cooking thoroughly; willing to do coarse washing; city reference. 590 Columbus Av.; Dolin's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; reference. 132 West 62d St., fourth floor.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook and baker; will do coarse washing; willing and obliging; two years' city references. 334 West 49th St.; ring Harrison's bell.

COOK.—By respectable Scotch young woman as cook; no objection to doing washing; city or country; good baker; reference. 319 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman; good reference. 445 2d Av., second floor, over drug store.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable girl as plain cook and laundress; best city reference. 262 West 77th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker from Doucet & Felix; evening and street dresses; Fall patterns; engagement in family by the week or day; city or country. 230 East 40th St.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker wishes a few more customers; take work in the house or go out by the day. 202 East 76th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By an experienced North German to take entire charge as governess or nursery governess; good sewer; ten years' excellent references. Reliable, 135 East 63d St.

GOVERNESS.—By very well-educated young French lady as nursery governess; take full charge of children; very good references. Zarth, 300 East 55th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl for general housework; good reference. 230 East 42d St., top floor, front.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German; thoroughly experienced hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take charge of lady's wardrobe; best city references. G. L., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French; middle-aged; seamstress, good hairdresser; accustomed to travel; like to go into family going to Europe; willing, obliging; best reference. Louise, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French; experienced; middle-aged; dressmaker and seamstress; no objection by day or month; in private family; city or country; first-class reference. Jeanne, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; best reference. 152 East 39th St.; Foley's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By competent, trustworthy infant's nurse; willing and obliging; understands all babies' foods. 246 West 55th St., present employer's.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; Protestant; can take entire charge of infant from birth; excellent reference. Call, Monday, at Marlborough Hotel, 36th St. and Broadway.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly experienced; first-class personal city references. 156 West 35th St., first flat, west side.

NURSE.—By experienced German girl as nurse; good references from present employer. Juliette Vedder, 61 East 41st St.

NURSE.—By self-reliant, thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse. Last employer's, 40 East 36th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By an American girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; willing to leave the city. S. W., 1,563 3d Av.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—First-class; in private family; best of city references. 154 East 27th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; wages, $20; best city reference. R., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

Washing.

WASHING, IRONING, or HOUSECLEANING.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day; personal reference. 152 East 39th St.; Costello's bell.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to wash at home; can do up shirts; or would go out by the day; best of reference. Burrell, 50 West End Av.

WASHING.—By woman to do fine family washing at home; good references. 152 East 87th St.; ring Cumming's bell.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE CLEANER.—By a colored woman; would like gentleman's office or bachelor's apartment to clean. J., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—As butler where second man and parlormaid are kept; age, 32; height, 6 feet; Scotch; one year in last situation; please state wages. A. McG., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET.—Experienced; English; thoroughly understands his duties; highest first-class references; age 30. J. J., 18 Willow Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

BUTLER.—Many years' experience with leading families; French; take full charge of dining room; make all kinds of salads; city reference. 42 West 76th St.

BUTLER.—By an experienced Frenchman; takes full charge of dining room; with or without parlormaid; best references. Georges, 796 6th Av., care Moss.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, having over ten years' first-class references; fully capable in every respect. F. C., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; city references; single; age, 38; wages moderate; disengaged when suited. C. E., 414 4th Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a Frenchman; understands his duties; first-class references. A. N., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; good servant; good position; thoroughly capable; good references. C. L., 50 East 62d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By an experienced single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; city or country; personal and written references. Heck, 100 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; nine years' best city and country references; honest, sober, willing, obliging. James, 478 3d Av., care butler.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent, reliable, and experienced man; nine years' first-class city personal and written references; absolutely sober and willing. J. C., 230 West 72d St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Single; willing to be generally useful; thoroughly understands care horses; country preferred; last employer can be seen. 169 West 25th St., harness store.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes position for a first-class all-round English coachman who has served him six years; strictly sober. B. Madely, 438 West 58th St.

COACHMAN and TRAINED GROOM.—Englishman; age 30; single, sober, willing, obliging; neat appearance; anxious to work; can be highly recommended. George, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced single colored young man; city or country; ten years' reference from last employer. J. D., 60 West 43d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Lady disposing of horses wishes to secure position for her coachman; has been with family nine years. At present employer's, 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care fine horses and carriages; not afraid of work; city or country; good reference. Larche, 810 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—Useful man; first-class reference; country preferred. John Murphy, care Betts, 106 South St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, GROOM, or USEFUL MAN.—Best references. Zache, care of Klein, 146th St., corner 10th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no children; large experience growing plants, grapes, roses, vegetables, planting, and care of fruit, forest, ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy plants; laying out and improving grounds; references. L. D., Box 124 Irvington, N. Y.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Scotch; married; twenty years' experience in greenhouses, flowers, vegetables, and landscape gardening, and the care and management of a gentleman's place; excellent reference. Worker, Glen Cove, L. I.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By honest, sober reliable man; twenty years' experience both in England and America in all branches of horticulture; also farm; married. W. Marsden, West New-Brighton, S. I.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman; reference; city or country. J. L., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—By a Swede, 30, in private family to take care of horses and do general work; willing to do anything. 308 East 44th St. Anderson.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 and 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.
BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 29TH.

Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business. Primary Department, Gymnasium. Large corps of experienced teachers. Alumni Scholarship Prize for Best Entrance Examination to Columbia College in 1896 was awarded to this School.

The Principal will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 15th, at the School.

Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1896.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1896.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC CLASSES.
LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18-20-22 and 24 West 44th St.
Classical. Scientific. Commercial.

Autumn half, 17th year, begins Sept. 28.

The headmaster will be at the school building from 9 to 12 A. M. Sept. 9, 10, and 11 to meet parents.
J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

New-York, New-York, 109 West 54th Street, 669 Madison Avenue.
The Ethical Culture Schools.

Two Kindergartens. Two Primary Departments, (one at each School.) Intermediate Department, for children of 10-14 years, at 109 West 54th St. All the regular school branches, and Manual Training, Art, Natural Science, Music, Foreign Languages, Unsectarian Moral Instruction. College Preparatory, for boys and girls, at 669 Madison Av. Normal Course for Kindergartners.

THE MISSES ELY'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th St.

Fully equipped Primary and Intermediate Departments. Especial attention paid to College Preparation. Reopens September 29th.

DWIGHT SCHOOL

15 West 43d St., near Fifth Av.—Seventeenth year begins Sept. 30. New building, large gymnasium, laboratories, open for inspection during Summer, 9 to 12. Fifteen instructors; limited classes. Superior advantages at moderate terms. Annual catalogue (illustrated) mailed on application to HENRY L. RUPPERT, M. A., Registrar. Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A., Yale.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-105 West 82d St.
Thorough preparation for leading Colleges. Primary and junior departments limited. Commercial courses. Play ground. Gymnasium. Six boarding pupils. Address N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Prin.

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL
622 FIFTH AVE.
A school of high grade, preparatory to all the leading colleges and scientific schools. Senior, Middle, Junior, and Preparatory Departments. Gymnasium, Laboratory, and Art Room.
Reopens Oct. 1.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 15 West 86th St., New-York City.—Reopens Oct. 7, Kindergarten Oct. 15. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE,
270 West 72d St., corner West End Av., reopens Sept. 30. Collegiate, preparatory, primary depts., optional military drill, gymnasium, playground; five boarding pupils received; catalogues.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR of MISS GIBBONS'S SCHOOL.
New-York City, 55 West 47th St., Mrs. Sarah H. Emerson, Principal Primary and advanced classes. Preparation for all colleges. A few boarding scholars taken. Reopens Sept. 30, 1896. Address to residence. House open after Sept. 14.

1863. Moeller Institute. 1896.
NO. 336 WEST 29TH ST.
Day school for both sexes, kindergarten, and boarding school for boys; prepares for business and college. Reopens Sept. 15. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
823 LEXINGTON AV., COR. 63D ST.
A select private school and kindergarten. ENGLISH branches thoroughly taught. GERMAN and FRENCH specialities. Preparation for college. Instruction in Drawing, Painting, Music, and Needlework. 33d year begins Sept. 23.

Irving School, 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D.—Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Scientific School. Primary and Intermediate Dep'ts; Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 29th. Year book on request.

WEINGART INSTITUTE,
22 and 24 East 91st St.
Day school for both sexes, Kindergarten and boarding school for boys. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL
will reopen Oct. 1 at the new building,
177 West 79th St.
For particulars apply to the Principal, who will be at the office daily after Sept. 9.
L. KEMP-PROSSOR.

MISS WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Primary and Advanced Classes, including Preparation for College. Will reopen October 1st. Address, by letter, until September 15.

HALSEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST.
32d year begins Sept. 23.
Building now open from 9 to 12 daily.
Primary, commercial and collegiate departments.

6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York City, N. Y.
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, (Episcopal.)
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary. Preparation for College. Special Courses. Address
THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AV.,
will reopen THURSDAY, OCT. 1. For circulars and information, the Principal's address, until Sept. 16, is Cotuit, Mass.

Mrs. Leopold Weil's School for Girls.
109 and 111 West 77th St.,
Reopens September 23.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5th Av., reopens Sept. 28th. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or for business. Number limited to thirty-five. Primary Department.

Van Norman Institute (Founded, 1857.)
280 West 71st. Mme. Van Norman, Principal; Mrs. J. L. Matthews, Vice Principal.

THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate.
Reopens Oct. 5th. 35 West 90th St.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 1.
Manual training under competent teachers.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
108 West 81st St. Primary; Intermediate; Academic. Class for Boys in the Primary Department.

Daheim Preparatory Institute. Boys, Girls; Boarders; German Kindergarten. 342 Lexington Ave.

INSTRUCTION—BROOKLYN SCHOOLS.

PRATT INSTITUTE,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day classes will begin work Sept. 21; evening classes Sept. 23.
High School, Departments of Fine Arts, Domestic Art, Domestic Science, Science and Technology, Kindergartens, Libraries, and Museums. For further information or for application blanks address the general office of the Institute.
FREDERIC B. PRATT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Stevens School.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1896.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 14TH AND 15TH OF SEPTEMBER.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. The student, not the class, is the unit. Equal advantages for the bright and the slow. Languages by natives; 800 feet above sea level; healthy and dry. Catalogue. J. C. PLA, B. S., Principal. Rev. C. L. STEEL, A. B., Chaplain.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, SING SING-ON-THE-HUDSON.
82d year. Newly fitted gymnasium. Separate primary department. References: Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Hamilton W. Mabie, L. H. D. Send for handsome year book.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Preparation for all colleges. Special Studies and Courses of College Study. Special advantages in Music and Art. Gymnasium. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Prin., Albany, N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.—A Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparation. Reopens Sept. 17. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

IF YOU ARE STILL IN DOUBT where to send your boy to school, write to us and see if we cannot meet your wishes.
BETTS ACADEMY, Stamford, Conn.

RECTORY SCHOOL (BOYS), NEW-MILFORD, Litchfield Co., Conn. Thorough preparatory work. Numbers limited. Healthful location. REV. H. L. EVEREST, M. A., Rector.

The Ossining SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.
Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 29th year begins Sept. 23.

MISS BILLINGE'S SCHOOL For Young Girls, Mohegan Lake, near Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 23. Prepares for College.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N.Y.U. Evening Law School (Formerly Metropolis Law School.) Opens Oct. 1, 1896. LL. B. after three years' evening course.
TUITION, $100. NO INCIDENTAL FEE.
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RICHMOND'S SHOW OPENS

LOTS OF ARISTOCRATIC HORSES IN THE EXHIBITION.

Displays of Remarkable Vegetables, Fruits, and Manufactured Things Looked upon by Crowds of Staten Islanders and City Folk—Mrs. Alexandre's Dandy Wins Two Prizes—Interesting Programmes for Every Day This Week.

The second annual County Fair and Horse Show of Richmond County was opened yesterday at West Brighton, on the Staten Island Athletic Club grounds. The fair is a decided improvement over the one of last year.

As the grounds are small, the tents and stands are crowded together too much for beauty or comfort, but as much as possible has been made of the limited space. A half dozen tents have been put up, and are now filled with exhibits of farm and garden products, manufactures, and interesting unclassified things. The little race-track and show-ring have been laid off beyond the ground occupied by the tents. There are also a number of restaurants and one hotel within the inclosed space.

The fair will last the whole week, and an elaborate programme has been arranged for each day. The principal feature is the exhibition of horses. Each day, except Saturday, there will be a special programme for a horse show, commencing about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The grounds were filled at an early hour yesterday, as the fair opened at 11:30. It was Labor Day. The programme was an interesting one, and drew a large attendance.

One pleasing characteristic associated with "county fairs," the appearance of the country folk, was wanting. Staten Island is hardly a rural district, and there are very few country ways discoverable there. Across the bay, in plain view, is the great metropolis, from which had come the fashionable dresses of the ladies, some of the horses exhibited, and a large part of the crowd. On every side could be heard the chatter of Italians, French, and Germans from their New-York quarters. And there were several Chinamen on the ground, and a Chinaman at a real "county fair" is an anachronism.

Staten Island Industries.

Still the fair was countryish enough to be attractive. There were a number of fine exhibits of fruits, vegetables, and farm products. There were big peaches, grown on the island, big yellow carrots and bigger pumpkins, fresh fruit and fruit in cans and jars, exhibits of manufactured things, such as furniture, vehicles, yachts, pianos, typewriters and refrigerators, to illustrate the varied industries of Richmond County.

The sailors of "Snug Harbor" have made some noteworthy contributions to the fair. Lewis Jennings has on exhibition a beautiful miniature yacht, and F. R. Calmè has contributed two that are exquisitely finished.

The cattle exhibit was disappointing yesterday, there being only about sixteen or eighteen animals on the grounds, but a good lot of cattle is expected to-day.

The fair was opened by a parade and review of fourteen North Shore fire companies. It was expected that the firemen would be reviewed by the Chief and Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department, but these officials did not get over to the fair. John R. Jewell represented Commissioner Sheffield, and Joseph F. McGill, ex-Chief of Battalion of the city Fire Department, were present. The parade was the most elaborate and most successful ever had on the Island.

A house on fire was extinguished in fifteen seconds. This exhibit was made within the show ring, and was quite effective.

Fifty-nine homing pigeons were released on the fair grounds in a flying contest to their lofts. The pigeons of Charles Bang of South Beach won the first prize, making the flight at the rate of 1,715 yards per minute. Charles Crysitt's birds won second prize, flying to their lofts at Clifton at the rate of 1,702 yards per minute. The third prize was won by the birds of Joseph Hughes of Stapleton, flying at the rate of 1,662 yards a minute.

Fence Jumping by Hunters.

The principal attraction of the day, however, was the horse show in the afternoon. There were eight exhibits.

In the first, which was the jumping of three fences, each 3 feet 9 inches in height, by light-weight hunters, were two entries, Acrobat, owned by W. B. Thomas, and Parson, owned by Cardill Boyd. Both horses cleared the single fence beautifully, but shied from the other two, and could not be got over them. Two fences were put close together, making a "pen" and giving what is known among hunters as an "in-and-out" jump. One of the riders was thrown, but not hurt. The "trap," as it was called by one of the riders, had, as he said, "a nasty look," and his horse could not be induced to take it. No award was made.

The second event was an exhibit of roadsters. There were seven entries. First prize was taken by Blue Dick, owned by John Halloran; second by Satisfaction, owned by Edward Thompson; third by Pretty Girl, owned by John Colton. All three were first-class roadsters, Blue Dick being especially fine.

The third event was an exhibit of four stallions in hand. First prize was taken by Abdul Hamid III., a direct descendant of the Arab steed presented to Gen. Grant by Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey. The horse is of pure Arabian blood, and is a beautiful animal, full of fire and spirit. He is owned by Thomas H. Downing.

Three tandems were the next exhibit. First prize was won by Actor and Frank, owned by Mrs. M. L. Taylor; second prize, Toronto and Hector, owner Gugy Ae. Irving; third prize, Bunty and Bones, owned by Dr. James McKee.

Three heavyweight hunters were shown by Hart Brothers. They jumped two fences three or four times each. Their action was beautiful and showed careful training and handling. First prize, Richmond; second, Vulcan; third, Amherst.

Prize Winners in Harness.

Five pair of harness horses were next shown. First prize was won by Prince James and Duke II., owned by J. Stevens Ulman; second prize, Pride and Conceit, owned by James Jourdan; third prize, Duke and Jewett, owned by J. Stevens Ulman.

Six saddle horses were next exhibited. The Fop, owned by A. F. Goldman, won first prize; Dandy, owned by Mrs. J. H. Alexandre, won second, and Jill, owned by Mrs. G. E. Harding, won third.

The best exhibit was the last, nine horses in single harness. Dandy, owned by Mrs. J. H. Alexandre, won first prize; Carnation, owned by D. P. Duffie, won second, and Prince James, owned by J. Stevens Ulman, won third. Dandy is considered invincible in such an exhibit. He always carries off the first prize.

The prizes in all the events except saddle horses were $10, and a blue ribbon for first, a red ribbon for second, and a yellow ribbon for third. For saddle horses the first prize was $50 and a blue ribbon.

Among coming events, the most interesting ones probably will be an exhibit by the George Bechtel Brewing Company of a four-in-hand heavy-truck horses, on brewers' day, Sept. 10, and the bicycle parade, on "cyclers' day," Saturday, Sept. 12.

The music for the fair is furnished by the boy band of the mission of Mount Loretto.

Among the more prominent persons present were Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. H. D. Boody, Mrs. David Goul, Mrs. E. N. Nichols, Mrs. P. D. Griffiths, Mrs. J. C. Wilmerding, Mrs. H. Taylor, Mrs. Frank Wall, Mrs. Wertham Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Byrnes, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bechtel, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Frieze, Mr. and Mrs. De Frese Critten, Mr. and Mrs. Fesser, Miss Mabel Shaw, Dr. F. E. Clark, W. B. Thomas, Cardill Boyd, J. Stevens Ulman, Gugy A. E. Irving, James Montgomery, William Clinton Brown, and H. G. Woodruff.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

CHILDRENS' DAY.

3:30 P. M., Class 4, judging one deliveryman's horse and wagon.
3:45 P. M., Class 22, judging three ponies in harness.
4 P. M., Class 25, judging six donkeys in hand or saddle.
4:15 P. M., Class 36, exhibition of pony four-in-hand.
4:30 P. M., Class 6, judging one deliveryman's pair of horses.
4:45 P. M., Class 38, exhibition trained mule.
5 P. M., Class 21, judging seven ponies in harness.
5:15 P. M., Class 35, judging three pair ponies in harness.
5:30 P. M., Class 24, judging four mares with foal at foot.
5:45 P. M., Class 5, judging ten deliverymen's horses in harness.

The days are all named. Wednesday is "Army and Navy Day," Thursday is "Brewers' Day," Friday is "Ladies' Day," and Saturday is "Cyclers' Day."

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Two Julias Get Two Policemen into Trouble.

The mystery surrounding the arrest of the woman who gave her name and address as Bessie Thompson, 309 Seventh Avenue, and who was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, Sunday morning, with no one to make a charge against her, was cleared up in the same court yesterday. The unraveling of the mystery resulted in the discharge of another prisoner, Julia McBride, and in charges being preferred against the two policemen concerned in the case by their respective Captains.

Bessie Thompson, in an intoxicated condition, wandered into the West Thirtieth Street Police Station Saturday night. She gave her name then as Julia Van Houten and was placed under arrest by Policeman Conway. About the same time Capt. Groo of the Mercer Street Station, assisted by Policeman Schwartz and a number of others, was raiding a hotel at the corner of Thompson and Bleecker Streets. Among the prisoners taken was Julia McBride, who gave her address as 39 South Washington Square, which was found to be fictitious. Sunday morning all the prisoners were taken to the Jefferson Market Court by Policeman Schwartz. At the same time Bessie Thompson, or Julia Van Houten, was sent to the same court.

Julia Van Houten's name was called by the Court before Schwartz's prisoners were arraigned. Policeman Conway went to the prisoners' pen and cried: "Julia, come out." Now, Bessie Thompson had forgotten what she had called herself when arrested the night before, and she did not respond. In her stead Julia McBride appeared, and as she looks like the other Julia, Conway took her before the Magistrate, where she pleaded guilty to the charge of intoxication and was fined $5. In default of payment she was locked up. Shortly afterward the prisoners of the raid were arraigned and discharged. Policeman Schwartz then left court. Conway had also gone.

When the Magistrate thought he had disposed of all the prisoners in the Court and was ready to go home the weeping Bessie was brought before him. She told a pitiful tale of how she went out Saturday evening to buy whisky for her sick stepmother and was arrested and taken to the Thirtieth Street Station. As no one was found in court to make a charge against her the case was dismissed. Magistrate Cornell notified Capt. Chapman of the West Thirtieth Street Station of the matter, and the investigation which followed resulted in Julia McBride's rearraignment yesterday morning. It was found that she was suffering for Bessie Thompson's shortcomings and she was discharged.

Policemen Conway and Schwartz will be brought before the Commissioners and asked to explain the matter. They will plead "mistaken identity" occasioned by the similarity in appearance of the two Julias. Neither of the latter can be found, as both gave false addresses.

YOUNG, BUT ACCOMPLISHED.

Jenkins's Orphanage Band Delights a Large Audience.

For music on the water, during the Fourth of July illumination at Newport, the Jenkins Orphanage Band took second prize. The sixteen little colored boys who comprise it have seen a good deal of the world, and last night New-Yorkers had a chance to see and to hear them. They gave a concert at Doré's Hall, Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway, under the auspices of the Cleave Circle of King's Daughters and Sons.

The Jenkins Orphanage, which is at Charleston, S. C., is conducted by the Rev. D. J. Jenkins, and is supported entirely by charity. Eighty little colored orphans, ranging in age from six to fourteen years, are housed and tutored there, and about 400 day pupils receive instruction. Through the same charity some of the promising graduates are sent to higher institutions of learning.

It is a military school, and the band spends the vacation season traveling through the country and giving concerts for the benefit of the institution.

These young musicians have gone to Europe for two Summers past, and have attracted much attention in England. While in London, during the past Summer, the boys were placed under the instruction of Sibold. The members of the band are also singers, and on Sunday next their voices will be heard in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

The entertainment last night included also a gun drill, in which the little fellows went through the manual of arms in soldierly style. But the feature, after all, was the concert, and an audience of goodly size enjoyed it. The boys are small, but the instruments are of normal size, and included the big bass horn, trombone, cornets, post-horns, cymbals, bass and snare drums.

A little fellow, something over three feet high, wielded the Drum Major's baton with skill and vigor, and his big eyes, with wondrous fields of white, rolled with due expression and time. The trombonist had an industrious right arm, and the horn players displayed remarkable power.

Their programme was a catching one, and its rendition was entirely satisfactory. It included the march, "El Capitan," and overture, "Storm Fiend"; "Grand Fantasia," a Masonic selection; the "Golden Gate," a post-horn solo; "Columbia," and "Midnight Echoes."

Those who did not hear the little fellows last night may do so to-night at the same place.

ACTRESS AND ESCORT ROBBED.

Miss Margaret Smith of Eldorado Casino Lost Her Salary.

Margaret Smith, nineteen years old, a performer at the Eldorado Casino at Weehawken, and Philip Sheridan of Union Hill left the Casino after the performance Saturday night to go to the Weehawken Ferry, Miss Smith's home being in this city.

They were attacked while passing through Bull's Ferry Road by the "Boulevard gang," as it is called. Miss Smith was robbed of her week's wages and Sheridan lost his watch and a small amount of money. They then boarded a trolley car. Shortly after two men got on the car and Sheridan recognized them as two of his assailants.

He attempted to arrest them, but they knocked him down and escaped.

MURDER AT A CHRISTENING

SICILIAN FEUD REVIVED BY A CHANCE MEETING.

Vito Marie Defarzo, Father of the Baby, Fired Upon by Grarone, an Ancient Enemy, Just Outside the House—Defarzo Closed with His Adversary in the Hallway and Killed Him with a Stiletto Thrust—Murderer Slightly Wounded.

Vito Marie Defarzo of 4 Bedford Street, Newark, N. J., and his wife took their infant child to the house of Michael Jeannelli, 602 Grand Street, Jersey City, last night to be christened. Jeannelli is Defarzo's father-in-law, and the kinspeople on both sides of the house were there.

The guests lingered after the priest had gone. Defarzo went out with his father-in-law to get more cigars for the company. They saw, as they reached the street, two men come out of a barber's shop across the way. One was Vito Grarone, with whom Defarzo had had a feud in Sicily. Grarone the instant he saw Defarzo ran toward him.

"What you doing around here," cried Grarone. "I going to kill you."

Grarone, as he spoke, began to fire with a revolver. Defarzo retreated into the house backward, a stiletto in his hand. Grarone pressed close up to him, and as he fired a fifth time Defarzo leaped forward and thrust at Grarone, who fell in a heap in the hallway.

The company inside swarmed out, Mrs. Defarzo with the child among them. Patrolman Gonzer having heard the shots almost at the same instant, ran up. He turned Grarone's body over. He was dead.

Defarzo denied that he had stabbed him. In Defarzo's pocket was a small stiletto, damp with blood, and on the floor lay a large, bright stiletto. One of Grarone's bullets had hit Defarzo in the left leg. The wound was in the flesh. Defarzo was held on a charge of murder, and Jeannelli, his father-in-law, was detained as a witness. He says that he knows nothing about the matter except that he heard Grarone threaten his son-in-law. Then Grarone drew a pistol, and the two men ran into the hallway and he went to look for a policeman.

Alfonzo Gaetronortrio, the man who was with Grarone, escaped, and is believed to have fled to this city.

VETERANS IN CONVENTION.

Ex-Members of the Navy and Army Want Legislation in Their Favor.

The National Convention of the United States Regular Army and Navy Veterans was held yesterday noon at 70 East Fourth Street, and the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States and the several State Legislatures frequently recognize the services of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors and marines of the late war by extending to them a preference in employment and retention in public positions; and,

Whereas, We believe that similar preference should be given to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines of the regular army and navy; be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the National Commander, with a view to the amendment of present laws.

The following committee was appointed, under this resolution: William E. Morris of New-York, Past National Commander; Col. J. G. Frick of Pottsville, Penn.; John R. McCullough of Philadelphia, Col. B. N. Hyde, National Quartermaster, and George Abb of New-York City.

It was also decided to ask each post to request its member of Congress to support a bill in Congress for the retirement of soldiers, marines, and sailors after twenty-five years' service, instead of after thirty years, as the law provides at present.

The following National officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander—Arthur M. Ehrstein of Philadelphia; Vice Commander—Harry A. Shilling of Philadelphia; Adjutant General—J. B. Burns of Philadelphia; Quartermaster—George Abb; Inspector—Charles S. Slack of Philadelphia; Judge Advocate—Col. B. N. Hyde of Pottsville, Penn.; Chaplain—Col. J. G. Frick of Pottsville; Surgeon—Dr. C. W. Pfeiffer of New-York City; Trustees—John R. McCullough, James W. Mullin, and William Szilliat.

The attendance at the convention was 600 members, including delegates of the following National posts: Gen. Philip H. Sheridan of New-York City, Gen. John M. Schofield of Philadelphia, Gen. G. A. Custer of Philadelphia, Gen. W. S. Hancock of Philadelphia, Gen. Nelson A. Miles of Montana, Gen. George C. Meade of Pottsville, Penn.; Gen. George H. Thomas of Wilmington, Del.; Gen. Daniel McM. Gregg of Harrisburg, Penn., and Admiral Craven of Yonkers, N. Y.

The next annual meeting will be held at Reading, Penn., on Sept. 7, 1897.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A VETERAN.

William MacIntosh Succumbs to General Debility.

William MacIntosh, a war veteran, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of general debility in a lodging house at 153 Park Row. He was fifty-seven years old.

His body was removed on a permit from the Board of Health to an undertaker's rooms in Pearl Street.

MacIntosh lost a leg in the war, and was a pensioner, receiving $30 a month. As far as known, he had no relatives. Capt. Lutz, a Centre Street lawyer who was an old comrade of the dead man, has his pension papers, and has managed his affairs. Had MacIntosh lived until Friday he would have received pension money for three months. He had been living in Park Row lodging houses for some years.

He was confined to his bed a week ago, and Dr. O'Sullivan, who was called in, said he had been improperly nourished. Dr. O'Sullivan ordered milk punches for him. A weak milk punch was sent at 4:30 o'clock P. M. yesterday, but he said he did not want it then, but might at 5:30 o'clock. He was found dead at the latter hour.

THOUSAND SINGERS PARADED.

Eighth Annual Festival of Queens County Saengerbund.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 7.—The eighth annual singing festival of the Queens County Saengerbund, which is composed of the various singing societies of Queens County, was held here, in Freygang's Park, to-day. One thousand singers paraded this morning. The Fire Department also participated in the parade.

Alfred Varshan was tenor soloist, and Robert Hildebrandt, baritone, at the concert in the afternoon. The following societies took part: Harmonie of College Point, the Corona Maennerchor, Fidelio of Woodside, Alpenroesli of College Point, Frohsinn of Long Island City, Eichenkranz of Long Island City, Harmonie Female Choir of College Point, Corona Musical Club, Saengerbund of College Point, and the Whitestone Liederkranz.

The prize-winners of the first class were: Harmonie of College Point, first; Fidelio of Woodside, second; Alpenroesli of College Point, third. Of the second class the winners were: Eichenkranz of Long Island City, first, and Corona Maennerchor, second.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New-York.

KEPT THE DIAMOND RING.

John Smith Accused of Swindling an Essex Street Jeweler.

John Smith, an ex-convict, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of swindling Mr. Fagan, a jeweler at 104 Essex Street, out of a diamond ring valued at $200.

Smith went to Mr. Fagan's store last Thursday and said he had a customer for a diamond ring. He looked over the stock and picked out a ring valued at $200. He asked the jeweler to accompany him to a restaurant at 98 James Street, which he said was owned by the prospective customer. There he introduced Mr. Fagan to a man sitting in a chair. The would-be customer said he would not buy the ring until he had it tested.

"You remain here," he said to the jeweler, "while we take it around the corner to a friend of mine and let him see it."

Smith and the man then left the restaurant. The jeweler waited for them to come back, but when an hour had elapsed, it suddenly dawned on him that he had been swindled.

He reported the matter to Capt. O'Brien, who detailed detectives on the case. The jeweler was shown the Rogues' Gallery, and he identified Smith's photograph, which is numbered 2,337, as that of the man who picked out the ring at his store. The detectives learned that Smith was courting a girl in Delancey Street, and that he called on her Sunday nights. They waited in a doorway Sunday night, and when Smith appeared, accompanied by his sweetheart, he was arrested. In his possession was a pawn ticket for the ring, which had been pledged for $125. Two gold watches, and a number of other pawn tickets representing diamonds and jewelry, were also found in his pockets.

Magistrate Deuel remanded him back to Police Headquarters, so as to give the police an opportunity to get further evidence.

STRUCK HIS DESERTED WIFE.

Walter Benostrand's Narrow Escape from Commitment for Abandonment.

Walter Benostrand, twenty-three years old, who refused to give his address, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of assault, preferred by his wife, Catherine, who lives in Eighth Street, Hoboken, N. J., with her widowed mother. She was also a prisoner, and was charged with disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Benostrand told Magistrate Cornell that she and her husband were married five years ago, but two years after the ceremony he deserted her. She had him arrested in Jersey City for abandonment, and he was sent to prison. He was released on his promise to live with her. He lived with her two months, and then he deserted her again.

She came from Hoboken with her infant Sunday to find her husband. She met him in West Street, and begged him to go home with her, as her mother was willing to provide for both of them. Benostrand's only reply was to strike her in the face. To save herself from further injury she seized hold of him, and it was at that moment that a policeman arrived and arrested them.

Benostrand admitted that he had deserted his wife, but denied that he had struck her Sunday. When Magistrate Cornell evinced a desire to have him committed for abandonment, Benostrand said that he was now suing his wife for divorce, and that the Magistrate had no right to lock him up for abandonment, as the case was pending in a higher court.

Magistrate Cornell admitted the force of this argument, and fined Benostrand $5 for having struck his wife. He then discharged Mrs. Benostrand.

Y. M. C. A. EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Opening of the Association Business Institute.

The educational work of the Twenty-third Street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for the coming season will commence to-morrow with the opening of the second year of the Association Business Institute, a day school conducted solely in the business interests of young men. The curriculum of this school is intended to be identical with that of the other commercial colleges. The instruction is given by Profs. J. N. Kimball and E. E. Mull, men of wide experience as business educators.

The evening work includes all the business branches, also courses in the lânguages, mechanical and architectural drawing, &c. The session opens Oct. 5 and continues until April 15. Over 800 young men enrolled in these classes last year, and the indications point to an attendance the coming season that will tax the seating capacity of the class rooms in the association building, on the corner of Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.

Central Labor Union's Outing.

Many members of the Central Labor Union and their families went to spend the day yesterday at Woodside Park, L. I., instead of having a parade. There was a special old men's one-hundred-yard dash, with ten entries. It was won by Edward Mitchell of the paper hangers, and Matthew Barr of the tin and sheet iron workers took second prize. Fat men of 220 pounds weight and over also had a chance to win prizes in a fat men's race. Seven entered, and of these John McCabe came in first and Morris Brown second.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

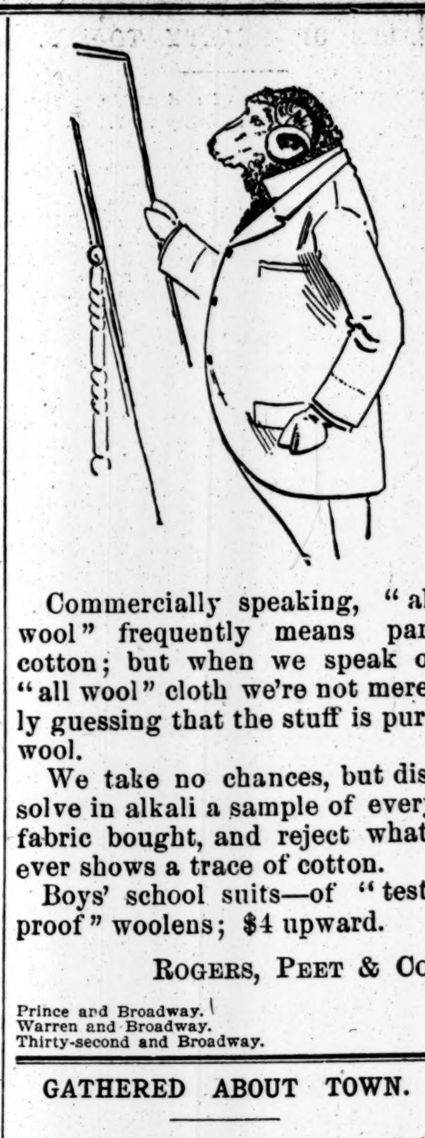
—In consequence of the success of "Rosemary" at the Empire Theatre, Charles Frohman arranged to have Olga Nethersole, who was to have appeared there in November, play her engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre. This will allow an extension of John Drew's time at the Empire to the beginning of December. Miss Nethersole will appear at the Knickerbocker in February, and will fill some of John Drew's dates during November.

—Joseph Brooks of the firm of Miner & Brooks, and manager of William H. Crane, is still seriously, but, it is said, not dangerously, ill. He has not been able to go to his office for nearly two weeks, and it is said that he must keep in his room for at least another week. Liver trouble is his chief complaint, but this is complicated with other diseases.

—Lillian Russell occupied a box at the Broadway Theatre last night and saw Jefferson De Angelis in "The Caliph." She applauded him vigorously, and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the opera. Mr. De Angelis has made a decided hit in the title part.

—The holiday matinées yesterday were, as a rule, good, but none of them were extraordinary, so far as the size of the audiences was concerned. The weather was too fine to allow any great number of persons to seek entertainment indoors.

—It is announced in Boston that Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau will not control the Tremont Theatre this season, but will lease it to some responsible manager and confine their attention to grand opera productions.



Commercially speaking, "all wool" frequently means part cotton; but when we speak of "all wool" cloth we're not merely guessing that the stuff is pure wool.

We take no chances, but dissolve in alkali a sample of every fabric bought, and reject whatever shows a trace of cotton.

Boys' school suits—of "test-proof" woolens; $4 upward.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

This is a story of a big man, a little man, and three little maids. They were bicycle maids, and "such woebegone countenances as they wore you never saw," says the little man. "It was about four miles from the city and three miles from anywhere else. Blank and I were riding along, when we saw these three girls standing beside the road. Great big tears were rolling down the cheeks of one, and there was an expression of utter hopelessness on the faces of her companions. Three wheels were lying on the ground. Two of them were all right, but the other had a serpentine appearance. It was badly buckled. Of course, we stopped and asked if we could be of assistance. 'No-o-o,' sobbed the Niobe of the party, 'there's n-nothing you can do.' 'You wait until Blank here puts his knee against that wheel,' I said. You see, Blank is a single man, as well as a big fellow, and I thought it best to let him carry off the honors of the occasion. As matters turned out, it was well that I did. But Blank is as bashful as he is big, and I don't know but he has received a shock from which he will never recover. He put his knee to the wheel, and it was back in shape before you could say Jack Robinson, and before he could turn around to say it was done that girl had both arms around him as far as they could go, and was hugging him for all she was worth. The three looked as if they had been saved from some horrible death, and this was the cause of the trouble. 'I was only riding on the wrong side of the road,' said the owner of the buckled wheel with an aggrieved air, 'and a man came along and ran into me. We both fell, but he just got up, said a swear word, and told me next time I would know enough to keep on the right side. Then he went away. But he was no gentleman, anyway.'"

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The Kneipp cure, or that part of it which consists in walking through the dewy grass in the early morning, has long been known to horsemen. Oscar R. Gleason, the horse trainer and tamer, commends the treatment for horses to keep the hoofs in good condition. "I do not believe in packing and soaking horses' feet, as many horse owners do," he says. "In the Summer time I would have the horse to be treated led early in the morning through the dew. Think of it yourself. If you are out walking in the early morning, even wearing thick boots, you will remember that in a few moments the dew penetrated through to your feet. Dew passes through the boot when ordinary water would not. This works the same with horses, nature having provided this simple preventive and cure for diseases of the hoof."

***

He is a down-town lawyer, and he was going to have bound the proofs of his briefs in a certain important case in which he was engaged recently. He has a clerk, a good, plodding sort of a fellow, not one of the kind said to be likely to set the river on fire, but one who can be depended upon. "John," he said, "go to the printer and see about bindings for these briefs. I am not particular about them, except that they must not be yellow. You understand?" "Yes, Sir," said John. "You told the printer to be sure and not have yellow covers on those briefs, did you?" he said as the clerk returned. "Yes," said John, "I picked them out myself." The briefs came back neatly bound. As the lawyer examined them, an expression of great wrath might have been seen on his face. "John," he called, "John, didn't I tell you not to have these briefs bound in yellow?" "Yes," answered John, in a surprised tone, "and I was very particular about it. I picked out a beautiful canary color."

***

Jessie is four years old. She was visiting her Aunt Clara. She is not accustomed to visiting without her mamma, but she had declared that she would like to sleep all alone in a big bed in a room by herself. She thought, however, that it would be pleasant the first night to have Aunt Clara sit by her a little while and tell her stories. Occasionally Aunt Clara stopped for breath, and incidentally to see if there were signs of sleepiness from the little girl in the bed, but each time, just as regularly, a little voice inquired: "Are you thinking of another story, Aunt Clara?" Then Aunt Clara, who was growing tired, and whose stock of stories was running out, thought best to invent an improving tale. It was all about Jessie's papa when he was a little boy, and how he made a visit and went to bed in a big bed and in a big room all alone by himself. "Did my papa do that when he was a little boy, Aunt Clara?" asked Jessie, with great interest. "Yes," said Aunt Clara, with impressiveness and a little note of hopefulness in her voice. There was a little pause. "Well, I shan't," said Jessie cheerfully. And she didn't.

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The house of Frederick E. Church, the artist, is one of the most conspicuous features on the right side of the Upper Hudson. It is just opposite Catskill, situated on a high hill, most of which, if not all, is owned by Mr. Church. It can be seen from miles around. A drive to the grounds, which Mr. Church is very kind about throwing open to visitors, is one of the pleasantest trips made by people spending the Summer in the vicinity. A story that is told about the place concerns a small flock of wild geese Mr. Church had in captivity. To keep them safe, their wings were clipped. But when the Fall breezes began to blow, and migrating time came, even clipped wings could not keep them from following their natural instincts. They were missed one day, and found, after some little search, quite a distance from the place walking south.

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A good brush that is used in sweeping the walks in Central Park is made of twigs. It might be an economical brush for the suburban householder, if he is in a neighborhood where twigs are abundant. These brushes are made by tying big bundles of twigs to a long stick. The trimmings of the trees in the park give plenty of material, and the men like the brushes they make. They are strong and tough. "I make all my own brushes," says one old fellow, who sweeps in the vicinity of the Swiss cottage. "I am a German, and this is the kind of a brush I used for the same purpose in the old country."

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The ugliest specimens in the marine aquarium at the Battery are two pairs of snapping turtles. They are good-sized animals, about as large round as an ordinary tin wash basin. For expressions of viciousness, there is probably nothing on earth that can equal them, unless it may be other snappers. The pairs are kept separate. It might be thought that the two families would enjoy exchanging courtesies and occupying the same dwelling. The people at the aquarium thought so at first. One Mr. and Mrs. Snapper had been residing there some time, when another Mr. Snapper arrived. Whether in a previous place of residence he had been an enemy of the other family or not, does not appear. At any rate, his reception was not cordial, and he did not appear to feel in an amiable mood himself. He was placed in the tank with the other family. The two Messrs. Snapper did not stop to exchange a word. They made for each other savagely. One Mr. Snapper took the other Mr. Snapper by the throat with the close grasp for which his kind is noted. Outside remonstrance was unavailing, and it was not until the victorious Mr. Snapper's jaws were pried open that his victim was allowed to escape. Now there is another Mrs. Snapper, and the two families are living in adjoining mansions, but they do not exchange calls. One snapper is named Deckertown. It is safe to call all the snappers by that name, for they resemble each other so much that which is Deckertown and which is not, no one now can tell. Deckertown came from the town of that name in New-Jersey, from the place of W. A. Stiles, Chairman of the committee in charge of the work on the aquarium. Deckertown was named when he or she first came to town and exchanged the pleasures of suburban life for the more important position of being a study in natural history for the people of New-York City.

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WATERS PIANOS

We now offer our new style **Waters** Upright Piano for **$225** cash, or **$250** on installments; only **$10** down and **$7** monthly until paid.

These are the famous new WATERS Uprights, the best and most durable pianos made. 7 1-3 octaves, 3-stringed, full iron frame, repeating action, finest ivory keys, three pedals, and **rich, deep tone,** with fine singing quality. Warranted six years.

Stool, cover, tuning, and delivery free.

Also second-hand pianos, from **$100** upward; payments only **$5** monthly. BARGAINS.

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HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 FIFTH AVE., near 18th St.

N. B.—Pianos rented, stored, carted, exchanged, tuned, polished, or repaired.

LION LOOSE ON GLEN ISLAND.

Kills Two Dogs and a Calf and Makes Keepers Climb Trees.

An old African lion that has killed two men in his time and lacerated others has had his prison in the Glen Island Zoo strengthened. The transfer from an emergency cage was made Sunday after the visitors had left.

The new cage was backed up near the emergency one, and two ropes were fastened to the collar about the lion's neck. One of these was made fast to the old cage and the other run into the new one. The doors of both cages were opened, but the lion hesitated about making the change. He was prodded a little, and became ugly and raced from one cage into the other and back again so rapidly that there was not time to close the communicating doors.

It was decided to pass both ropes through the bars of the new cage and drag the beast into his new quarters by main force. While the keepers were doing this the lion broke away and ran bounding around the Zoo, the ropes trailing after him. The keepers climbed trees and on top of cages. A Newfoundland dog ran at the lion and was torn up in a quarter of a minute. A cur snapped at him. The lion broke his back with one bite.

Keeper Bannister decided that the lion should be shot, to prevent it from doing any more damage, and went to his apartments for a rifle. While he was gone the lion killed a calf in a cowshed. He was just inside the door, with the two ropes attached to his collar trailing outside. The ropes were quietly made fast to stakes. The temporary cage, with meat in it, was placed near by. The lion entered it to get the meat, and the door was shut to.

SHOT AT IN BRODIE'S SALOON.

John Nunan, the Bartender, Says a Stranger Fired at Him Twice.

John Nunan called a policeman yesterday afternoon into "Steve" Brodie's saloon, at 114 Bowery, where he is a bartender, and said that a man had shot at him twice and then fled.

Nunan said the man weighed about eighty-five pounds, and had a remarkably heavy black beard. He entered the saloon and asked:

"Are you the man who receives Brodie's mail here?"

When Nunan said he was, the stranger declared that the bartender opened his letters to the saloon keeper. He immediately shot twice at Nunan, threw down his revolver and fled.

Nunan pointed out to the policeman where a bullet had spoiled "Jack" McAuliffe's portrait. He produced a bullet which he said had done the damage. No trace of the other bullet was found.

Nunan said he grappled with the little unknown man after the first shot, but the man fired again, and then fled. Two customers also fled.

STATEMENT BY CHIEF CONLIN.

He Says the Police Are Not Lax in Preventing Crime.

Chief Conlin made a statement yesterday regarding a story published to the effect that the police have been lax in preventing burglaries and crime in general.

He declares that the city was never before so well protected. He also says that the serious crimes committed recently in the neighborhood of the city go to show that the desperate criminals participating in them found that New-York is no longer a safe place to work in.

"It would be very easy," said the Chief, "for a person to take all the suburban towns and cities and to create a long list of burglaries which have occurred during the past Summer, but it is not just to create an idea in the minds of the people of the city that the police are not attending to their duty, when, as a matter of fact, they are."

Her Skull Was Fractured.

Coroner's Physician Donlin made an autopsy yesterday on the body of Kate Sheridan, who was found unconscious near the Harlem River Bridge, and afterward died at the Fordham Hospital. He said that death was due to a fracture of the skull and cerebral hemorrhage.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Smith, Gray & Co.

STORES.
NEW-YORK STORE, BROADWAY. COR. 31ST ST.
BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. and Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

The better class of clothiers the country over buy Boys' Clothes—especially Little Boys' Clothes—of us.

Some of them have been selling our make for the last quarter century, and "the cleverest 'drummer' on the road" has been unable to convince these firms that his line was "just as good as Smith-Gray's."

Something more forceful than reputation, prestige, or attractive prices, has fostered this constantly-increasing wholesale business.

These dealers know what that something is; so do thousands of consumers here in New-York and Brooklyn.

How about you?

Fall Hats—all the new "Blocks"—are ready, —$3.
New designs in Private and Hotel Liveries.
Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?
$4.50, $5, and $6 Trousers—$3.50.
Some $15, $18, and $20 Men's Suits reduced to $10.
Our $1 Glove is a price-marvel.
Prompt attention to out-of-town orders.

Broadway, cor. 31st St.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

DAME FASHION

approves of the furniture styles that are beautiful and artistic, and your purse approves of low prices. Both are admirably suited here, for the most artistic designs of all periods are marked at the lowest notch in price. For beauty, the new fall designs surpass anything ever displayed.

A few of the "summer novelty" bargains still await you, as we need more room for new styles.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CANNOT TELL WHO SHE IS.

Richly Clothed Woman Found in a Fit on Coney Island Beach.

Policeman Coprao while patrolling Surf Avenue, Coney Island, last night found an elderly woman in an epileptic fit and had her removed to the police station in an ambulance, where she was revived by Surgeon Boice. The woman was unable, however, to give any satisfactory account of herself and was held at the station to await the arrival of friends with whom she said that she went to Coney Island early in the afternoon.

The woman was very handsomely dressed in mourning and appeared to be about seventy years old. Her mind is evidently affected, as she was unable to give any coherent account of herself.

By patient questioning it was learned from her that she went to the island early in the day with her daughter and son-in-law and that she had lost them in a hotel. She could not remember where she lived. She knew that her home was in this city, somewhere on the west side, but that is all that could be learned of her.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Policeman Jacobs of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station found a human skull with the jaw bone missing in an ash barrel at Second Avenue and Eighty-first Street yesterday morning and took it to the Morgue. The skull is dried and dusty and it had evidently formed part of the collection of some physician or medical student.

—Among the passengers who are booked to sail on the North German Lloyd steamer Havel for Bremen via Southampton to-day are John D. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Luce, Theodore G. Meier, J. Sears Millard, and Dr. F. J. Walz.

—The funeral of Percy Gaunt, the well-known musician, will take place from the residence of William Cox, 50 West Twenty-fourth Street, to-day at 2 o'clock, and not from the rooms of the Actors' Fund, as at first intended.

—The Anglo-American Cable Company, Limited, makes the following announcement: "The Siberian land lines are interrupted. Messages for Japan are accepted only at the sender's risk."

Brooklyn.

—The Kings County Democratic General Committee will meet this evening in the Thomas Jefferson Building on Court Square and will pass upon the credentials of the delegates elected at the primaries last Friday night.

—President Rossiter and General Superintendent McCormack of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company started last evening for Binghamton, N. Y., to attend the annual meeting of the State Railroad Association.

—Ex-Mayor James Howell, President of the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, who has been ill for two weeks, is steadily gaining every day, and he is expected to recover.

—A meeting of the Republican County Committee in the Johnston Building, Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street, will be held this evening.

—The Democratic Assembly Conventions will be held on Thursday night for the election of delegates to the Buffalo Convention.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan have returned from Saratoga. He was greatly benefited by the trip.

—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who has been out of town for several weeks, returned home yesterday.

Jersey City.

—Police Commissioner John P. Feeney and family have been in the country for some time. Mr. Feeney returned yesterday, and found his house, at Erie and Eighth Streets, in the possession of a strange woman, who was asleep on a sofa. She proved to be Mary Cohen, thirty-five years old, of 142 Pavonia Avenue. She is demented, and had forced her way through a basement window. She was locked up for examination.

—Miss Alice Forsuch, eighteen years of age, of 24 Bartholdi Place, whose disappearance was reported to the police, returned to her home yesterday. She said she had been visiting friends on Danforth Avenue, and did not know that her absence caused her parents apprehension.

—Edward Free, twenty-two years old, of Nyack, N. Y., employed as a brakeman on the Erie Railroad, had his right arm crushed yesterday while coupling cars in the Jersey City freight yard. He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital.

—William Moran and Clarence Umpleby, both of 232 Virginia Avenue, were driving through Communipaw Avenue yesterday, when their wagon was struck by a Newark trolley car and upset. They escaped unhurt.

—James Reilly, six years old, of 216 Railroad Avenue, while playing about a cellar door at 9 Coles Street yesterday, fell into the cellar and broke his leg.

—George W. Peet, fifty-five years old, of 27 Cator Avenue, slipped on a banana peel in front of his home yesterday and dislocated his hip.

Hoboken.

—Joseph Kane, thirty-two years old, of 333 Grand Street, had his scalp laid open with a whisky bottle Sunday during a row with Frank Doyer, nineteen years old, of 127 Clinton Street. Doyer was getting the worst of the argument, which had resulted in blows, when he drew the bottle from his pocket and felled his opponent. Kane's injuries were dressed at Police Headquarters by City Physician Simon. Doyer was locked up, and later committed for trial on a charge of atrocious assault and battery.

—Mrs. Lena Mundar of 102 Hudson Street, while at her washtub, broke a vein in her left leg, and she all but bled to death before help reached her. She was finally taken to Police Headquarters in the city ambulance.

Tuesday
September 8-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

A GIFT TO WORKINGMEN

CORNERSTONE OF HOLLYWOOD INN PUT IN PLACE.

Great Assemblage of Yonkers People Present at the Ceremonies—Cheers for William F. Cochran, Who Gave the $140,000 Needed—First Building in the United States Exclusively for the Use of a Workingman's Social Club.

The cornerstone of Hollywood Inn, the first building to be erected in the United States for the use of a workingman's social club exclusively, was laid in Yonkers yesterday.

William F. Cochran, founder of the institution, and donor of the $140,000 necessary for the site and clubhouse, placed the stone in position. He was cheered as he did so by several thousand persons, who packed the streets adjacent.

The exercises began at 9:45 A. M. A platform for the use of the speakers and others taking part in the exercises had been erected at the corner of South Broadway and Hudson Street, and around this crowds began to gather before 9 o'clock. Many who had tickets to the platform arrived early and secured favorable places for seeing the ceremony.

South Broadway was packed with people for a square on either side of the platform, and in Hudson Street every bit of available standing room was taken.

Among those on the platform were Gen. Horace Porter, the Rev. James E. Freeman, the Rev. Charles R. Corley, the Rev. David Cole, Eugene C. Clark, Edwin A. Smith, Harold Brown, George B. Wray, Charles S. Diehl, Charles E. Gorton, S. T. Hubbard, Robert N. Flagg, S. L. Cooper, Leslie Sutherland, Wilbur Larremore, George R. Bunker, the members of the Yonkers Teutonia Society, a volunteer chorus composed of leading musicians of Yonkers, and a number of ladies of the city.

All Yonkers Was There.

All Yonkers was in holiday attire because of the occasion. The proposed Hollywood Inn since its inception has been dear to the Yonkers heart and almost all of the population gathered to see the first stone laid in the corner. All labor organizations of Yonkers, all its military companies, its secret societies and its bands were out in uniform and regalia. Those nearest the cornerstone were the members of the local Grand Army post in their regimentals. Men, women and children, employer and employe, rich and poor, were there, and they all raised their voices and cheered when the cornerstone was placed in position, and they sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Rev. James E. Freeman, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of Yonkers, directed the ceremonies. In inviting the attention of the assemblage the clergyman addressed the men present as "fellow workingmen" and was applauded. Mr. Freeman told the object of the gathering and introduced the Rev. David Cole, pastor of the German Reformed Church of Yonkers.

"O thou Cornerstone of Zion," Dr. Cole prayed, "come Thou and through the agency of man lay the cornerstone of this edifice, and may we recognize that it is done for the glory of Christ and for the good of men." The people then joined the minister in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

The members of the Yonkers Teutonia Society sang "The Shepherd's Sunday Song." It was beautifully rendered and loudly applauded.

Mr. Cochran was presented by the Rev. Mr. Freeman. Mr. Cochran addressed the multitude as "Friends, fellow-citizens and co-laborers." When he stepped to the front of the speaker's stand he was lustily cheered. He said that he had no intention of delivering an oration. At the earnest solicitation of the Board of Directors selected to govern Hollywood Inn he had returned from a health-seeking tour to lay the cornerstone

The stone was lowered into position, and with a silver trowel Mr. Cochran scraped the mortar from the seams. Almost absolute silence prevailed during the ceremony. Within the stone was placed a copper box, which contained a history of the origin of the plan to erect the building; a roster of each of the labor unions, secret societies, and military and civic organizations of Yonkers; the names of the city officials and of the officers and Directors of the Hollywood Inn Association.

Place for Rest and Pleasure.

"I wish to explain," said Mr. Cochran, after the stone had been laid, "my relation to this institution and the relation I wish you to have toward it. This building is intended to be a place of rest and recreation for workingmen. Here we will offer inducements to those who toil, and particularly to young men, which will be calculated to keep them from the haunts of vice if there be such in this city."

Mr. Cochran said that it had long been his desire to do something to show his appreciation of the worth of the working men and women of Yonkers, and he had finally found the way to do so through the Hollywood Inn idea. Mr. Cochran, after giving a general outline of the construction and use of the building, said that the management had been put into the hands of some of the leading business men of Yonkers, and that it was the intention to administer its affairs according to business principles.

"It is our intention," concluded Mr. Cochran, "to give to the workingmen of this city, at the end of five years, this building for their own established on a self-supporting basis."

The crowd cheered this statement vociferously, and united with the volunteer chorus in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." It was a proud moment for Mr. Cochran, who stood facing the audience, holding in his hand the silver trowel, whose point rested upon the cornerstone.

The master of ceremonies, at the conclusion of the singing, introduced to the audience Gen. Horace Porter. His speech was epigrammatic and bright, and evidently pleased the crowd. "The Dignity of Labor" might have been his theme. Among his terse sayings were:

"Idleness degrades man; work ennobles him."

"All civilization is the product of toil; occupation is the armor of the soul."

"Happiness comes oftenest from the sweat of the brow; it is only the busy who have no time for tears."

Power in Knowing Each Other.

"I believe in the beneficent power of contact. This project could not have entered the heart of Mr. Cochran had not he been brought into close relation with laboring men. I have often thought that this country would never have been thrown into the throes of fratricidal war had closer relations existed between the people of the two sections."

"This is a Nation of workingmen; we want no drones in our National hive. We don't like idlers. Some men seem to have come into the world born tired."

"The science of destruction has given way to the arts of peace. If Hannibal lived to-day he would, instead of endeavoring to lead armies across the Alps, probably be arranging European cycle tours. The mediaeval knight would to-day cast aside his armor and become a knight of labor."

"No country has ever flourished; none will ever flourish, that does not dignify labor. The greatest evil of slavery was that it degraded honest work."

"This being an age of labor, the question is to find labor for all able-bodied men. The Government should help men to help themselves. This is statesmanship. The saddest sight on this earth is to see able-bodied men seeking work and unable to find it."

"When the American workingmen study the situation in Europe and Mexico they have cause to be thankful despite this time of depression. In those countries we see strong men working for 60 and 70 cents a day, and paid in a depreciated silver currency worth about 50 cents on the dollar."

"I talked with Li Hung Chang while he was here. I asked him how much Chinese laborers received a day. He said that the amount was too small to calculate. I asked how much they received a year, and he said $12. In the depreciated silver currency of that country this amounts to $6 a year for labor. Think of it!"

Gen. Porter paid a high tribute to Mr. Cochran's generosity, and in conclusion said:

"Glory writes a more enduring epitaph in one generous deed than on the sarcophagus in which the great Sesostris sleeps."

The Rev. Father Charles R. Corley pronounced the benediction; three cheers were given by the crowd for Mr. Cochran, and the exercises were at an end.

Description of the Inn.

The inn is to be a five-story building of Missouri brick and Ohio sandstone. The building will be handsome in architecture. The main entrance will be at the corner of South Broadway and Hudson Street.

The first floor will be devoted to billiard rooms, bowling alleys, and bathrooms. A reading room, library, and general clubroom will be on the second floor. A gymnasium, complete in its equipment, will be situated on the third floor. There will be a lecture room and amusement hall on the fourth floor, where members of the association will be allowed to take their families. The entire upper floor will be set aside for the use of young sons of workingmen. Here a special gymnasium, reading and club rooms will be fitted up for youths. The building is to be handsomely furnished throughout, and is to be given over entirely to the uses of workingmen and their families.

The Trustees of the building are William F. Cochran, President; the Rev. James E. Freeman, Vice President; Edwin A. Smith, Secretary; Harold Brown, Treasurer; B. D. Bagley, George B. Wray, Charles S. Diehl, Charles E. Gorton, George R. Bunker, S. T. Hubbard, George McNeir, Robert N. Flagg, S. L. Cooper, Wilbur Larremore, Frank P. Treanor, H. A. Waterman, Eugene C. Clark, Alexander Laird, and Leslie Sutherland.

It is expected that the building will be completed by the 1st of next May.

DAM WILL STAND TILL FROST.

Newtown's Health Board Agrees with Woodside Water Company.

The trouble between the Woodside Water Company of Long Island City, of which Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason is a member, and certain residents of Newtown, has been, for the present at least, amicably settled.

The Board of Health of Newtown was appealed to by dwellers near the sheet of water known as Jackson's Millpond to prevent the water company, which owns the dam at the outlet of the pond, from damming up the water, alleging that to do so was dangerous to health. The members of the board went to the dam Saturday to see for themselves what action should be taken, and had a conference with representatives of the water company. The water company's officers told the members of the Board of Health that if they insisted the water should be let out of the pond at once, but suggested that if the pond was a menace to health as it stood, the menace would be greater if the water were drawn off and a swampy area left exposed to the September sun, to generate rank gases and decompose vegetable matter while drying.

The proposition of the company was to let the pond remain as it is until cold weather, and then lower the water to the level desired by the Newtown people.

"This was what I advised the board all along," said Dr. F. Boreth, Health Officer of Newtown, and a member of the Board of Health. "I do not think the raising of the water in Jackson's Millpond has caused any sickness in Newtown. There have been many cases of fever and ague here this Summer, and they have been scattered all over town, many of them in quarters far remote from the pond. I attribute them to the weather. Lowering the level of the water would be unhealthful, and I was strongly in favor of postponing it until after frost has come. The great trouble is that persons who have grievances against the company for flooding their land have tried to get the Board of Health to fight their battles for them."

Mrs. Gertrude Dremicke and Isaac A. Rapelye have sued the water company for flowage, and the cases are down for trial next month before the Supreme Court.

THE EAST RIVER LANDSLIDE.

Wall at the Foot of Fifty-second Street Old and in Bad Condition.

The scene of the landslide at the foot of East Fifty-second Street, East River, attracted many holiday sightseers yesterday.

When the collapse occurred, Sunday evening, soon after 7 o'clock, there were few persons in the vicinity, and no one was injured. The spot of ground which, with its guard railing, fell upon the open space between the wall and the brink of the river, was a favorite lounging place for residents of the neighborhood, and had the accident occurred in the afternoon or later in the evening, loss of life might have resulted.

It is not improbable that a further collapse may occur at the spot, but it can do no material damage to surrounding property. The place is roped in, and is guarded by a policeman, to prevent accidents to pedestrians.

Capt. Steinkamp of the Fifty-first Street Station said yesterday afternoon that the collapsed wall was very old and in bad condition. "It was built when I was a boy," he said. "I have notified the Department of Public Works and have taken such further action as lies within my province to prevent further accident there until the department attends to the matter."

The police and the residents of the neighborhood scouted the idea of any danger to the cigarette factory near by. The factory is built on the brink of the river, but it rests upon a substantial stone foundation laid upon solid rock.

United Order of Protection.

A meeting of the members of the new organization, the United Order of Protection, will be held in Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, to-morrow to elect officers. The new order is composed of former German members of the American Legion of Honor. They became dissatisfied with the management of the old organization and the increase in assessments. At a meeting held Saturday night Paul Schreiner, who presided, said that one great trouble with the old organization was that it was called upon frequently to pay insurance policies of $2,000 and $5,000. It was agreed that the new order should not issue policies for more than $1,000 and that a reserve fund should be created. The Chairman stated that the old organization's debts amount to $1,000,000. It is announced that the New-Jersey councils will join the new order.

A POOR SEALING SEASON

THE CATCH IS NOW FAR BELOW THAT OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

The Destruction of the Herd Due to Pelagic Sealing—Mothers Killed in the Open Sea and Their Cubs Perish for Want of Proper Attention—The Bering Sea Mixed Commission Doing a Great Work in Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Mr. C. H. Townsend, a member of the United States Fish Commission, returned from Unalaska last evening. Speaking of the work accomplished by the mixed commission and the condition of the seal herds, Mr. Townsend says:

"Dr. Jordan, the leader of the joint commission, asks me to say to any newspaper man that he knows of no other cause so potent in the destruction of a great seal herd as pelagic sealing.

"The Bering Sea was thrown open in 1894, and thirty-eight vessels entered and got 31,000 skins. In 1895 fifty-seven vessels went in, and took over 40,000 skins. This year there are seventy vessels in Bering Sea, but they will not get more than 30,000 seals. They are bound to make a light catch, simply because there are not seals enough. The catch of the thirty vessels boarded between Aug. 19 and 25 amounted to 5,900 skins, and that is for about half the fleet at nearly the middle of the season.

"The rookeries look bad, and pups are already beginning to die, because their mothers have been killed while outside the sixty-mile limit hunting fish and preparing to return to the rookeries to suckle the pups for four or five days before going out again. The average catch for each vessel is yearly decreasing. This year it will be 200 skins a vessel smaller than in 1895. There was a light catch this season on the Japan coast. It amounted, probably, to 23,000 skins. I do not think any more profitable catches will be made off that coast.

"The Pribilof group of islands, north of the Alaskan Archipelago, is the great breeding ground for the American herd of seal; the Commander group of islands, near Kamtchatka, on the Asiatic side, is the breeding ground for the seal herd of that coast. The seals from both these great rookeries migrate southward in Summer without mingling, and spread over great areas of ocean. The Asiatic herd gets as far south as Yokohama, the American herd as far south as Santa Barbara.

Limit Guards Ineffectual.

"Russia's thirty-mile limit and America's sixty-mile limit about the rookeries are ineffectual in preventing the extermination of the seals. The United States could forbid any of its vessels to engage in pelagic sealing, but Canada might persist in claiming rights in the open seas. If Canada has rights, it would pay our Government to buy them.

The steamship Homer arrived from Unalaska yesterday, having on board the 30,000 sealskins allotted by the Government to the North American Commercial Company for the present season. Among the passengers was Mr. J. Stanley Brown, Superintendent of the North American Commercial Company, and formerly private secretary to the late President James A. Garfield, whose son-in-law he is. Mr. Brown, in an interview with a representative of The United Associated Presses last night, said:

"The catch of the sealing fleet this season proves to be light. It is doubtful if it will average 400 skins a vessel, or a total of less than 30,000 skins. Sealers report seals scarcer than ever before, and there is no pretense made to conceal the fact that the herds have about disappeared.

"Capt. Hooper, in charge of the Bering Sea patrol, is conducting an efficient supervision over the sealing grounds to prevent depredations. Thus far six seizures have been made of schooners for pelagic fishing—the Aurora, (British,) James S. Swan and Jane Gray, (American,) and the Ainoko, Viva, and Beatrice, (Canadian.)

Personnel of Mixed Commission.

"The Bering Sea Mixed Commission, of Americans, Canadians, and British, under the leadership of President Jordan of Leland Stanford Junior University, arrived at the Pribilofs on July 6. It is the finest body of men that could have possibly been gathered together for such scientific investigation, with the great commercial and international questions attached to it. The work of the commission has been most thorough, and the results attained are likely to be the most satisfactory of any thus far done in the way of investigating the present condition of seal life, and to make recommendations or suggest conditions in the protective regulations now in force. The commission will not cease its investigations until about the middle of September or the first of October, when the dead pups resulting from the shooting of the mothers at sea will have been counted.

"Dr. Stegnegar of Washington, D. C., spent the early part of the season on the Pribilofs, and then proceeded, with Capt. Morse, to the Commander Islands. Bennett Hamilton, the London lawyer, had already proceeded to the Commander Islands, thence to Japan, and will arrive in San Francisco some time this month. On Aug. 15 Dr. Jordan and Prof. Thomson of Dundee also started for the Commander Islands on the British warship Satellite, leaving Dr. Lucas and Secretary Clarke to continue the work on the Pribilofs. Dr. Jordan has probably returned to Unalaska by this date. He will leave for San Francisco about Sept. 10, but some of the party will remain at St. George Island, to complete the work of the commission.

"The Albatross should arrive in San Francisco during the present month, by way of Honolulu. She was to visit the Commander Islands, off the coast of Kamchatka, Robin Reef, in the Okotsk Sea, and the Kurile Islands, near Japan, upon which seven or eight rookeries are known to have existed. All the members of the commission were in the best of health."

A VERY SLIGHT PUNISHMENT.

Result of a Court-Martial Which Gen. Bliss Condemns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Gen. Bliss, commanding the Department of Texas, in special orders just received at the War Department, severely reprimands the officers constituting the court-martial which recently tried a private at Fort Bliss, and found him guilty of lying to his commanding officer, furnishing money to a soldier who he knew was about to desert by purchasing certain articles of clothing from him, and failing to report to the proper authority the intended desertion of a fellow-soldier of which he was aware, in violation of the Articles of War. He was sentenced to forfeit $15 of his pay, the court adding that it was "thus lenient on account of the previous good character and short service of the accused."

Gen. Bliss indorsed the case as approved in order that the culprit might not escape all punishment, but he strongly characterized the sentence as inadequate and called attention to the fact that the duty of the court was to proportion the punishment to the offense, and then, if seen fit, to make a recommendation for clemency for reasons stated.

PATRICK CASSIDY'S FUNERAL.

Many Prominent Politicians Attend the Services.

The funeral services of Patrick Cassidy of 1,119 Madison Avenue, who died on Friday at Larchmont Manor, took place yesterday morning in St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic Church, at Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated, the Rev. Father McKinnon, pastor of the church, conducting the services. The music was rendered by the full choir of St. Patrick's Cathedral, under the direction of Father Young, who presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral emblems. The large office chair used by Mr. Cassidy was elaborately trimmed with roses and lilies.

The church was crowded with the relatives and friends of Mr. Cassidy. The pews in one-half of the middle aisle were reserved for the 300 employes of the firm of Cassidy & Adler. The pallbearers were selected from the office force of the firm.

In the chancel were seated Abbott Endelbrock, Auxiliary Bishop Farley, Father Moore of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Father Dougherty of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Father James W. Power of the Church of All Saints, and Father Wallace of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Church.

In the auditorium were ex-Mayor W. R. Grace, Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City, Gen. A. C. Barnes of Brooklyn, James Fee of Rochester, N. Y.; John D. Crimmins, Thomas E. Crimmins, Sigmund Sternan, S. Adler, P. J. Kennedy, Thomas D. Eagan, F. B. Murtha, Richard M. Walters, Charles Walters, and John Mullane.

The burial was in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush. The hearse was followed by about forty coaches.

Mr. Cassidy was born in Cavan, Ireland, seventy-one years ago. He came to this country in 1844 and for a time worked as an iron molder in John Roach's shipyard. He founded the Long Island Steam Boiler Works and was identified with the building of the Crystal Palace in this city on what is now Bryant Park. Mr. Cassidy left his home in Brooklyn in 1877 and removed to this city. He gave up his connection with the Long Island Steam Boiler Works about fourteen years ago and founded the firm of Cassidy & Adler, which manufactures plumbers' materials at 533 West Fifty-fifth Street. While living in Brooklyn Mr. Cassidy was prominent in Democratic politics there. Three times he refused offers of the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn.

DELLA FOX'S HOLIDAY.

The Actress Enjoyed Her Vacation in Europe.

Della Fox returned from Europe Friday on the American Line steamship St. Paul, after a Summer spent in London, Edinburgh, and Paris. The greater part of her time she spent in the gay capital of France.

Miss Fox returned in excellent health, but the journey across was not of the pleasantest, and seasickness had not a little to do with her fatigued condition when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called on her yesterday.

"There's no need of my telling that I had a delightful time," she said. "I just reveled in it. I did a little work, too, especially in London, where I thought I might be able to pick up a new comic opera. I got on the track of one, but took a side passageway when the author wanted a gold dollar for every note.

"I studied the comic operas of London and Paris as compared with ours. They lead us. They are away ahead of us over there in grand ballet. I think there is a lot of money for the American manager who will produce a ballet on the gorgeous scale of that at the Alhambra. Nothing like it has ever been seen here. In point of dialogue and genuine wit, though, America is away ahead.

"I had a few amusing experiences. In London I was introduced to Lord Egremont, who is a famous fox hunter. He made me a present of sixteen foxes' heads and brushes, beautifully mounted.

"In Paris I received two anonymous gifts. That's the truth. I'll show them to you. I haven't the least idea who sent them to me."

Miss Fox went to an adjoining room, and soon returned carrying a rope of 500 pearls fastened with a diamond clasp, and a Directoire fan of blue satin, with sticks of carved ivory, and a handle inlaid with diamonds.

She will open her season in Brooklyn Sept. 19 in "The Little Trooper" and "Fleur-de-Lis." Then she will make her first tour to the Pacific coast. On her return here, some time in December, she will produce an opera now being written for her.

GERMS IN BROOKLYN WATER.

Not Poisonous So Far, But Are Food for Poisonous Species.

Dr. E. H. Wilson and Dr. C. J. Volckening of the Department of Health, Brooklyn, have been looking into the impurities of the water supplied to the residents of that city. They were preparing a report on the matter yesterday, which is to be handed to Commissioner Emery to-day. In speaking on this subject an official said:

"It is a mistake to think that the present water supply may not become a source of danger to the citizens of Brooklyn. The organisms thus far discovered, it is true, are of the non-poisonous variety. But they are just the food on which poisonous organisms thrive.

"If our sources of supply should be contaminated by sewage, the consequences would be frightful. In such an excellent culture medium as these pond bacteria afford, pathogenic organisms would develop rapidly, and the water which contained them would quickly breed pestilence and death.

"A limited number of bacteria is found in all the water we drink. The trouble with the Brooklyn water is that these organisms are found greatly in excess, imparting a foul taste and odor. The disagreeableness of the water varies from day to day, according to the amount of artesian well water pumped into the reservoirs. It also varies with different mains and in different sections of the city. In fashionable neighborhoods, for example, very little is drawn off during the Summer and in consequence the water settles in the mains.

"Undoubtedly the cause of the trouble is the condition of the ponds. A gatekeeper at one of these ponds was asked the other day by a Health Inspector when it had been last cleaned. 'Not since eleven years ago,' was the reply. This illustrates the manner in which sanitary conditions have been neglected."

Chinamen Fined for Gambling.

Twenty Chinamen were fined $5 each yesterday morning in the Centre Street Court, having been arrested Sunday night in a raid on an alleged gambling house at 15 Doyers Street. A large number of dominoes, such as are used by Chinese, and other gambling paraphernalia, were captured. Quon Chu was alleged to be the proprietor, but the detectives had no evidence to sustain the charge. All paid their fines and departed smiling.

TAMMANY CHANGES FRONT

DECLARED FOR SOUND MONEY, NOW IN FREE SILVER RANKS.

At the Primaries To-night Only Those Will Be Elected as Delegates to the Buffalo Convention Who Will Vote to Indorse Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago Platform—The Unit Rule to be in Force—The Congressional Outlook.

Tammany Hall will hold primaries to-night in the various Assembly districts of the city, and elect 105 delegates to the Buffalo Democratic State Convention who propose to vote to indorse the Bryan and Sewall ticket and the platform made at Chicago.

The order has gone forth to elect none but men who will, as delegates, obey the orders of the organization. The proposition is to name as many of the Assembly district leaders as possible, so that there shall be no chance of an important division of sentiment on the money question in the delegation. After the delegates are all elected, they will be called to meet in caucus, and the unit rule will be sprung on them. While the use of the unit rule in New-York City delegations is not without precedent, it is very unusual, and in this instance it is to be resorted to as a precaution against the dim possibility of a close fight in the convention on the money question.

Not 10 per cent. of the men who are to go from this city to aid in delivering the Democratic organization over to Populism have ever given the money question any close study, or any study at all, for that matter. They will simply do as they are told, without asking for the whys or wherefores.

Shunted from the Track.

With the consent of Richard Croker, who is still the dominating character in Tammany, John C. Sheehan, the executive head of the Wigwam, has caused the Bryan ticket to be indorsed, although in doing so Tammany has gone directly back on its own belief on the money question, as expressed in the platform of the State Convention, held in Saratoga in June, and upon other occasions.

Mr. Croker himself, when personally in control of the organization, was an advocate of sound money. He was one of those who, at the State Convention of 1891, insisted that there should be a sound-money plank in the platform upon which Roswell P. Flower was to run for Governor. That platform declared, among other things, in dealing with the money question:

"We are opposed to the coinage of any dollar which is not of the intrinsic value of any other dollar of the United States."

Mr. Croker took a great interest on the side of sound money that year. It was he who made the motion in the Committee on Resolutions to insert the declaration quoted. He is expected to reach this city from Europe before Sept. 25, but before that Tammany, which he could still control for sound money if he wanted to, will have declared for the fifty-three-cent dollar, and for repudiation.

A Complete Somersault.

It is proposed to make this declaration in the face of the fact that less than three months ago Tammany voted unanimously at Saratoga for the platform, which said:

"We declare our belief that any attempt upon the part of the United States alone to enter upon the experiment of free-silver coinage, would not only prove disastrous to our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism.

"Until international co-operation for bimetallism can be secured, to which end all our efforts as a Government and as a people should be in good faith directed, we favor the rigid maintenance of the present gold standard as essential to the preservation of our Nation's credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor."

That was on June 24. Tammany put on record on that day its belief that the very thing that is now being clamored for by the Populists would prove disastrous to the Nation's finances. Now the Tammany proposition is to indorse that which it has declared will be disastrous.

Tammany celebrated July 4 this year in its usual way. Speakers were invited from various sections of the country. But in inviting these speakers the greatest care was taken to invite none but those who were known to be sound on the money question. The list of invitations was very carefully scrutinized to make certain that there were no free-silver orators upon it. The list was revised again and again, and the Fourth of July demonstration in Tammany turned out to be a sound-money demonstration.

Outlook for Congressmen.

The men who are to be elected as delegates to-night will be almost wholly machine politicians. The names of such Sachems of the Tammany Society as Hugh J. Grant, John H. Patrick, Henry D. Hotchkiss, Frederick Smyth, or J. Sergeant Cram will not appear on the list. District Attorney Fellows, ex-District Attorney Nicoll, and Congressman Bartlett will also be among the absentees. Mr. Bartlett's letter to Col. Michael C. Murphy, the Tammany leader of the First District, in which he declares that he will not run again for Congress unless he runs on a gold platform, has reminded the Tammany managers that they are going to have trouble electing any Congressmen this year. There has been an idea in Tammany that the Congressional candidates might be allowed to make their own platforms, but if the State Convention at Buffalo indorses the Chicago platform it is difficult to see how a candidate running on the same ticket with Bryan can run on a sound-money platform.

The Wigwam's managers admit that the situation in respect to Congressional candidates is a very bad one, but as yet they have not been able to discover any way out of it.

EXPLOSION IN A SCHOOL.

Slight Damage by Fire and Water in St. Patrick's.

St. Patrick's School, at 32 Prince Street, a four-story brick building, with a frontage of four lots, was slightly damaged early yesterday morning by an explosion in the basement.

There were fourteen nuns in the building at the time, but they were in no way frightened by the incident and remained in the house.

The explosion occurred in a pipe of hot water at the back of the range in the kitchen. This pipe or one of its connections was somewhat out of order, and it burst, tearing a hole in the ceiling and half flooding the apartment with water.

A policeman heard the noise and ran in to see what had happened. He discovered the cause and sent in an alarm for a single engine. This soon arrived, but the fire, which had started from the explosion, was put out with pails of water.

The sisters in the house were all aroused from their sleep, but only the Superior left her room.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD TAILOR.

Herman Eleebosch's Body Found in the Hudson River.

The body of Herman Eleebosch, sixty-seven years old, a retired tailor, was found in the Hudson River at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street early yesterday morning, with the throat and wrists cut. It is believed that he cut himself and then fell or jumped into the river.

Eleebosch lived at 2,517 Eighth Avenue, with his daughter, who is the wife of Charles Humbockel, a grocer. He has two sons—Henry, who lives in East One Hundred and First Street, and John, whose home is at 267 Monroe Street. The old man had been in this country for ten years. He was in comfortable circumstances, and did not work. One daughter, who is also married, lives in Germany, and was expected to arrive in this country for a visit this week.

Eleebosch told Mrs. Humbockel one month ago that he had concluded to kill himself, as he was of no use to any one. She tried to reason with him, and offered to pay his expenses to Germany if he wished to go. Eleebosch refused, and from that time became morose. He left the house Saturday morning, as was his custom, to visit his son Henry, but nothing was seen of him until Sunday morning, when he went to Mrs. Humbockel's flat with his clothes soiled and his coat smeared with blood. His daughter noticed the blood and a cut on the old man's left wrist, and sent for a physician. When the old man heard of this he went away, and in the excitement no one followed him.

His disappearance was reported to the police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station, but nothing more was heard of him until his body was found in the river. It was identified by Mrs. Humbockel. Evidence was discovered yesterday in the cellar of the flat-house that the old man had slept there, whether Saturday or Sunday night, is not known. Blood was found on the concrete floor near where he had lain.

Eleebosch lacked none of the comforts of life, and his relations with his family, the latter say, were pleasant. No cause is known for his suicide.

DESTITUTION OF A FAMILY.

Andrew Jackman, Dying, Is Separated from Wife and Children.

"In all of my experience I never saw such a pitiful case of destitution," said Agent Schmidt of the Gerry society, in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

The case in question was that of the family of Andrew Jackman of 415 East Seventeenth Street.

Jackman, who is thirty-eight years old, was a teamster, but now he is dying of consumption, and has done no work for upward of a year. His wife, Mary, shows the effects of a long struggle with poverty and a prolonged season of ill health. She has two children—Mary, six years old, and James, sixteen months old.

Agent Schmidt found the Jackmans on Sunday living in two rooms, which they occupied by permission of the housekeeper of the tenement. The only article of furniture in the place was a ragged matress, with no covering. There was not a crumb of food in the rooms.

"I kept a little stove and one chair," said Mrs. Jackman, "until last week, when the cries of my little ones for bread compelled me to sell them for 30 cents. You would not believe me if I told you how long we all subsisted on that bit of money."

The members of the family were neat and cleanly in personal appearance, but their clothing was as scanty as decency would permit. All wearing apparel that would bring a cent had long ago been pawned, together with all of their other effects.

Mrs. Jackman was able to do a little work up to a few months ago. Since then the family has depended upon kind-hearted neighbors for a precarious existence.

Agent Schmidt took the whole family to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and related the story to Magistrate Flammer. The father was sent to the Charity Hospital and the mother and baby to the Randall's Island Nursery, and the little girl was committed to St. Ann's Home. All wept when the moment of separation came, and the little family that had battled so long for existence was sundered, probably to be never more united on earth. Those who know the Jackmans gave them the best of reputations.

PATRICK GORMLEY'S FUNERAL.

Attended by Many Firemen and Democratic Politicians.

The funeral of Patrick Gormley, who was stricken with apoplexy Friday afternoon, took place yesterday afternoon at 247 East Thirty-first Street.

Among those present at the funeral were ex-Alderman Peter Seery, John Breen, and other prominent members of the Tammany Society, with which Mr. Gormley was affiliated; Fire Department Chief John Welsh, Chief Benjamin A. Gicquel, ex-Chief John Fisher, Capt. Grady of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, Capt. Tobin of Fire Headquarters, Lieut. Langford of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, and a delegation from the Royal Arcanum.

The burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Gormley was forty-one years of age. He was prominent in Democratic circles. He was Acting Chief of the Ninth Battalion of the Fire Department when he was retired on half pay in consequence of injuries he received by being thrown from his wagon while going to a fire. He leaves a wife and five children, the youngest of whom is an infant.

FIST FIGHT OVER POLITICS.

The Mason Family Was for Gold, the McDonalds for Silver.

John Mason, John I. Mason, and Robert Mason live at 434 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, and in the same house are Francis and James McDonald. The two families do not agree politically, and yesterday morning they had a discussion over the financial question.

The Masons were for a sound currency and the McDonalds were in favor of silver. The argument became hot, and one of the McDonalds tried to clinch his argument by striking one of the Masons in the face.

A free fight ensued, and resulted in all five being arrested. They were taken before Justice Teale, in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court. Each had to pay $3 fine.

A Drowned Woman Identified.

Theodore Schweers of 1,349 Park Avenue called at the Morgue yesterday and identified the body of the woman who was taken from the East River at the foot of One Hundredth Street on Sunday. He said the body was that of his mother, Mrs. Mathilda L. Schweers, sixty-one years old, and a housekeeper. Her husband is an old sailor, and makes his home in the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island. Mrs. Schweers had been living with her different sons alternately, and was in the habit of carrying a lunch with her and visiting different parts of the city. It is supposed that she fell from some wharf.

VACANCIES IN THE SCHOOLS

TO BE FILLED SOON BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Meeting of the Commissioners To-morrow Will Be an Important One—Two Superintendents to be Appointed—Mrs. Clara N. Williams and Miss J. B. Merrill Candidates for the Position of Supervisor of Kindergarten Instruction.

The indications are that the meeting of the Board of Education to-morrow will be of more than ordinary importance. It will be the first meeting since the Summer recess, and there is much business of interest to engage the attention of the Commissioners.

In the first place, it is understood that Mayor Strong has selected a man for the office of Commissioner to succeed John L. N. Hunt, who was appointed Secretary of the Board of School Superintendents. The name of the man is kept secret for the present, as the person selected is absent from the city. As soon as he returns and signifies his willingness to accept the position the appointment will be made, and this may be accomplished in time for the new Commissioner to take his seat at the board meeting to-morrow.

The resignation of Mr. Hunt left vacant the Chairmanship of the Committee on Instruction, which under the present law is not so important as it was formerly. Much of the power wielded by the committee has been acquired by the Board of Superintendents. The appointment of a Chairman to the committee rests with President Maclay. He may appoint the successor of Commissioner Hunt to the Chairmanship, or he may name one of the present members of the committee, or select any one of the other Commissioners. The members of the committee now are Commissioners Holt, Andrews, Beneville, and Hurlburt. They are all members of the majority opposed to the present law when it was pending in the Legislature. Commissioner Holt, it is conceded, would make a most efficient Chairman of this important committee.

Two Vacancies in the Board.

The board will also be called upon to fill two vacancies in the Board of Superintendents. One was caused by the recent resignation of Assistant Superintendent Gunnison, who has been appointed Principal of a high school in Brooklyn. He accepted the position in Brooklyn, despite the fact that his salary there is $500 lower than that of the New-York office he held. For the other vacancy Principal Edward H. Boyer is a strong candidate.

A Supervisor of Kindergarten Instruction is also to be appointed. There are two candidates for this position—Mrs. Clara N. Williams, a graduate of the Normal College, and Miss Jenny B. Merrill, who has been for seventeen years a tutor of pedagogy in the Normal College.

Mrs. Williams served as a member of the Board of Education for three years, during which time she was a member of the Executive Committee on the Normal College. She was a strong opponent of the present law, and she spoke and worked in Albany against the measure. She also spoke at the mass meeting in the Grand Central Palace against the abolition of the Boards of Trustees. It is expected that she will be favored by the majority of the board, who were opposed to the present law.

Miss Merrill, who will be the candidate of the minority, was graduated from the Normal College in 1871 and from Kraus's Seminary for Kindergartners in 1876. She received the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from the New-York University four years ago. She was a critic teacher in the primary grades of the training department of the Normal College for seven years, and she has taught senior classes in the history of education and in manual training in connection with kindergarten methods. Miss Merrill is Chairman of the Committee on Child Study in the Associate Alumnae of the Normal College, and has made many addresses before educational bodies.

Supervisor of Cooking Wanted.

A supervisor of cooking is also to be elected by the board, and it is understood that Mrs. Mary E. Williams, who is at present a special teacher of cooking in the schools, will be chosen.

The Board of School Superintendents has been holding daily sessions since Sept. 3. The meetings have all been private, and Superintendent Jasper, as the presiding officer, has taken special care to preserve secrecy in regard to the proceedings. Yet it is known that the sessions of the board have been almost exclusively taken up with the consideration of candidates for the vacant Principalships. The death of Miss Salome Purroy of Grammar School No. 53, in East Seventy-ninth Street, which occurred in the Summer recess, has caused an additional vacancy. There are also many vacancies in the lower grades of teachers, and there are a number of teachers to be appointed for the new schools to be opened this Fall. All the appointments of Principals and teachers are hereafter to be made by the Board of Education on the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents. As the schools open on Sept. 14, it is probable that a list of nominations will be presented to the board at its next meeting.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York will be held to-morrow, prior to the meeting of the Board of Education.

TROUBLE OVER CARFARES.

John Palmieri and Frank Belseto Promptly Discharged in Court.

John Palmieri, a lawyer, and Frank Belseto were arrested Sunday afternoon on the complaint of Bernard Hanley, a conductor on the Third Avenue Cable Road, who charged Mr. Belseto with disorderly conduct and Mr. Palmieri with assault.

The two men, in company with G. Lordi and his little boy, boarded Hanley's car at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Grand Street. Mr. Palmieri and Mr. Lordi and the boy took a front seat, while Mr. Belseto sat in the rear to finish a cigar. Fifteen cents was offered to the conductor for the party. This made the conductor angry, it is said. He returned the money and ordered the party to leave the car because the child had not been paid for, although he made no demand upon the father for its fare.

In ejecting the gentlemen, the conductor, it is said, used insulting language and attempted to strike Mr. Palmieri with an iron brakehandle.

When the case came up in the Centre Street Court yesterday, Magistrate Crane gave Hanley some advice and discharged the prisoners. The Court also admonished an Inspector of the company who insisted upon telling the story of the incident, although he was not present at the time.

Does Not Want to Run for Governor.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—In an interview published in The Troy Times to-day County Judge Lewis Griffith declares emphatically that he has not been and will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The Judge says that after Jan. 1 he will devote himself entirely to his legal practice.

BALTIMORE CIVIL SERVICE

IT IS STRONGLY UPHELD BY MAYOR HOOPER.

He Refuses to Sign the Collector's Check Until All Political Assessments Are Returned to the Contributors—The Big Fight That Has Been in Progress Since He Assumed Office—The Sentiment for Civil Service Reform Growing.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—When Mr. Hopkins, the Collector of Taxes, presented the monthly draft for the salaries of his department to Mayor Hooper last week, there were embarrassing consequences. The custom of the Collector is to retain the money out of his collections, and afterward to have the draft signed in the regular form as matter of record. On Tuesday the salaries were paid, while the check was not signed for several days. The delay was owing to certain inquiries of Mayor Hooper, and the incident is important as illustrating the decaying system of campaign assessments.

When the check came before Mayor Hooper he asked the Collector if it called for the full amount of the salaries, and represented the money that had been paid to the employes. The Collector at once admitted that the usual campaign assessment had been retained by him out of the salaries, but added that it had been done with the approval of the men. He insisted that no one had been forced to contribute. The delicious part of his explanation was that, as there were both Democratic and Republican employes in the department, care would be taken to send the contributions proportionately to the Democratic and Republican committees.

Mayor Hooper firmly declined to sign the check until the assessments were refunded to the men by the Collector. All the week the contention went on, but it ended in the refunding of the money, after which the Mayor signed the check.

It was in Baltimore that George William Curtis made his last public address. It was on civil service reform, before the Civil Service Reform Association. At that time Baltimore and Maryland were somewhat notorious for their anti-civil service reform records. The Federal offices in the city were regarded with suspicion and the Post Office was the object of official inquiry by the Civil Service Board. Gorman was apparently intrenched in power beyond any hope of dislodgment, and the most practical kind of practical politics ruled in the city and State. Civil service reform was treated with open derision and contempt.

And yet in these few years changes have come beyond the furthest expectations of Mr. Curtis's address. Gorman and Rasin have been overthrown. There is in the City Hall a Mayor who practices as well as preaches civil service reform. And there has not been the slightest infringement of the civil service law in any of the Federal offices. The Post Office, which was formerly the cause of so much concern to the civil service reformers, is resting absolutely on the merit system, with the result of a wonderfully improved service.

The Republicans, who carried the State last Fall, won their fight largely on the plank in their platform calling for the merit system in all State and local offices. They had such a big majority in the Legislature that the spoilsmen of the party, led by the delegate who achieved local fame by the sentiment, "Let us not despoil the vineyard before we get some of the grapes," began a fight against any civil service legislation. Twice the bill was defeated, but the contest waged, and at the last moment a bill was passed submitting the question to the popular vote at the next general election. That election will come next year. This bill was not satisfactory to the friends of reform, but as it was the best they could get, they will make the contest at the polls. The spoilsmen declare they will win, but while they are boasting the merit system is making its way firmly in the public mind, and is gaining steadily by the object lessons such as are daily evident to the people.

Resolute Mayor Hooper has killed the system of extortion that has been for twenty years the financial reliance of such men as Gorman and Rasin. "I do not deny the right of any city employe to make a political campaign contribution," he says, "but I am opposed to coercion."

The City Government of Baltimore remains in the same curious condition. While the heads of the departments, with a few exceptions, are Republicans, almost all the employes are Democrats. This is due to the quarrel between the Mayor and the City Council. Mayor Hooper at the beginning of the year did not please the Councilmen in his appointments. They especially objected to a Republican Mayor appointing Democrats. The Mayor held out, and the Councilmen combined and rejected his appointments. They went further than that. They passed ordinances taking from the Mayor the power of appointment in all the important offices of the city. The Mayor vetoed the ordinances, and they were passed over his objections by a margin of one vote. This necessary two-thirds was secured by getting two of the Democratic members to leave the chamber while the vote was cast. The Council made its appointments, and when the new Tax Collector appeared before the Mayor the Mayor refused to swear him in. Then the matter was taken to the courts. The main question was whether a vote of two-thirds meant two-thirds of all the members or only two-thirds of the quorum present. The lower courts have had the case for six months, and it will reach the Court of Appeals next month.

Mr. Hopkins, the Collector of Taxes, is a Democrat holding over until the decision is reached.

To Build a House on Wheels.

From The London News.

A gentleman whose inventions have exerted an immense influence on the development of cycles and motor cars, and who occupies a prominent place in the commercial circles chiefly interested in them, is building, or has taken all the steps preparatory to building, a two-story house which is to run upon wheels and be capable of being propelled by a motor underneath it.

There is no reason at all, this gentleman considers, why all houses should not be built with reference to the desirability of an occasional change of site, and now that motor engines have been abundantly proved to be effective for the propulsion of carriages, he means to show that it would be just as easy to move a house as an omnibus. He is planning his four-roomed house with a framework of steel tubes, and with a collapsible upper story—so as to be capable of passing under a bridge if necessary—and he hopes to have it "on the go" in the course of the next two or three months.

We may yet hope, it appears, that before a great while it may be possible to go to the seaside and take the house and all with us.

Might Be Better Employed.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times, (Dem.)

The Times certainly accords to all Federal appointees the right to view economic questions from an honest standpoint, unhampered, unvexed, or regardless of what the President or any one else believes. But it does seem out of place, and it does provoke just criticism to observe these appointees participating in meetings where the President of the United States is made the central target for unmeasured abuse.

The fact of the matter is that every appointee of President Cleveland in East Tennessee, with very few exceptions, is an ardent and avowed free silverite. If they think free silver at 16 to 1 a good policy for our country, The Times applauds their honesty, though it questions their judgment; but it would be in better taste for them to keep away from meetings where the President is abused, and, in fact, to take no part in a campaign, the chief issue of which is abuse of the President.

PERFORMING BY COMMAND.

An Autocratic Soldier May Be More Terrible than a King.

Ludwig Amann, one of the artists from abroad who is to take part in the opening of the regular season at the Olympia Music Hall, has arrived from Europe and is taking keen delight in studying types of New-York character. He is an impersonater, and theatregoers of the large cities on the other side of the Atlantic have high regard for him.

"I have had many interesting, many laughable, experiences in my work," he said yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. "A man who goes about the world representing different characters is apt to meet with odd experiences.

"For instance, one evening in Rome a gentleman came behind the scenes of the theatre where I was performing and, throwing his arms around my neck, exclaimed: 'Ah, caro amico, you have shown me my beloved father once again!' I could not understand his meaning until I learned he was the son of the famous Garibaldi.

"I had an odd experience with Bismarck in Berlin. The then Chancellor sent for me to give a performance in his house, the small audience consisting chiefly of the members of his family. I gave a number of impersonations and Bismarck asked, suddenly: 'Do you ever represent me?' As soon as I had recovered my wits I answered: 'Yes, Prince, you have always been the greatest of my successes.' The Chancellor laughed and said: 'If you have the famous three hairs in your Bismarck wig I can readily understand that they bring you good luck.'

"The comic papers in Germany have for years abounded in allusions to the three hairs on Bismarck's head, which are supposed to stand up when he is enraged. But Bismarck did not ask me to show him how he looked.

"On some occasions, however, I have been commanded to give impersonations in the presence of the originals. I was performing at the Eden, in Milan, in the Spring of 1890. Count Bellinzaghi, the Sindaco—what you in America call the Mayor—was immensely popular with the townspeople, and every evening when I came on the stage they cried out for 'Il Sindaco.' The King, Umberto, heard of this, and one evening he came with the Sindaco and a party of courtiers and occupied a box near the stage.

"I was ordered to open the evening's entertainment, and the Duke of Visconti came behind the scenes and requested me not to forget to impersonate the Sindaco. It seems that the jovial King had brought the Mayor there as a joke, and they afterward told me that when the Mayor was being impersonated the King turned to him and said, laughingly, 'Look, Count, for now you see yourself as others see you.'

"Another impersonation I was ordered to give did not leave such a cheerful impression on my memory. Every one must have heard of the late Gen. Gourko, the terrible autocrat of the Russian Army, who, if he had had his way abroad as much as he had it in Russia, would have exterminated everything German. I was performing about eleven years ago in Odessa, where the General has a palace. Though I am a German, I never expected to attract the attention of so powerful a personage.

"One evening I received a mysterious message, which read 'Study Gen. Gourko.' In Russia it is better not to inquire too closely into matters that one does not understand, so, although I could not imagine any reason for the suggestion, I used the hour before going to the theatre in studying and impersonating the autocratic Russian.

"Just as the performance of the evening was about to begin, a body of police marched behind the scenes and presented an order for the immediate arrest of myself and the twelve men in the orchestra. The order was signed by Gen. Gourko.

"Without any explanation, we were led through the streets to the General's palace and into an apartment where the terrible man was seated.

"'They tell me that you impersonate celebrated men,' he roared. 'Impersonate me!'

"The police had seized all my properties, and so they were near at hand. Giving a last look at Gourko, I turned to a mirror to 'make up.' It was an anxious moment, I assure you, for if the General should take exception to my representation of him, he had unlimited power to punish me.

"I dragged myself together and turned to the General a copy of his own face and overbearing manner. What seemed to me a long time, but was probably only a second or two, elapsed, and then Gourko burst into a roar of laughter. The ordeal for me was over.

"He ordered me to give him some more impersonations. The musicians played for him, and we had an altogether jovial evening.

"Though I have since performed by command of the Czar, that impersonation by military command was the most trying piece of work I ever undertook."

FOREIGNERS IN FRENCH COURTS

An Interesting Decision in Regard to Their Rights.

Paris Dispatch to The London Times.

A recent decision of the Seine Tribunal of Commerce is of curious and may be of practical interest. It should be known that any foreigner in France who wishes to bring an action in a French court against a Frenchman is called upon to deposit before the opening of the trial a definite sum of money, known in French law as the judicatum solvi caution. There are, however, certain exceptions to this rule in favor of foreigners who have been formally dispensed from furnishing such bail by a diplomatic treaty between France and the nation to which they belong. The Swiss, for instance, are among the exceptions. Naturally, also, the exception exists in the case of foreigners whose countries have signed with France a treaty, which, without directly referring to the judicatum solvi caution, stipulates for the most-favored nation treatment for persons of their nationality.

The question as put to the Seine Tribunal of Commerce was whether Germans are of this number. The treaty of Frankfort, it will be remembered, contains in Clause 11 a famous passage, according to which the two Governments "take as a basis of their trade relations the system of reciprocal treatment, on the footing of the most-favored nation." The question before the court was whether, by virtue of this clause, Germans are, like Swiss, dispensed from the obligation of paying into the court the regulation sum.

A German employe in Paris had sued his former employer for 810f. of salary claimed as due to him, and he was told that he must first deposit the judicatum solvi caution. His protests, which were violent, were in vain. The Court considered that the treaty of Frankfort had nothing to do with the case; that therefore, in the absence of any specific treaty exempting Germans from the law generally applicable to foreigners, they were obliged to furnish the caution, and that the sum which this particular German would be called upon to deposit should be 50f.

Explained by "The Deceased."

It is only by reading the English newspapers that one can learn the possibilities of the English language. Here, for instance, is a sentence taken from a perfectly serious report of a Coroner's inquest which appears in The London Daily News of Aug. 25: "Before his death the deceased said: 'I upset a naphtha lamp with my shoulder which was hanging above my head as I was getting up.'"

PRINCE VICTOR'S ENGAGEMENT

A Royal Romance, Whose Ending Pleases the Italian People.

Every Summer for years past, when the political world of Europe was dull, some journalist has started a story about the engagement of the Prince of Naples.

It was easily done. The "Almanach de Gotha" was scanned, some Catholic Princess of marriageable age was picked out, and her name was linked with that of the Italian Prince in a paragraph that usually began with: "There is talk in royal circles of a coming marriage between," &c.

This invariably proved successful. The notice would be copied in other papers throughout the Continent, often with the addition of many fanciful details. Always, however, it has been necessary hitherto to announce soon afterward that the Princess in question had entered a convent, or had married a German Prince, and that, meanwhile, the Prince of Naples had been cruising on his yacht or spending his time over his favorite hobby—collecting coins.

The impression has in this manner gradually arisen that the heir to the throne of Italy was not able to find a wife, because no Catholic Princess would live in Rome and be at odds with the Pope. But the truth is that if the Prince of Naples is still a bachelor it is because he has never wished to marry, notwithstanding the desire of his father and mother and the entreaties of Premier Crispi, who, it is said, collected in an album the photographs of numerous Princesses who were in the matrimonial market. This album Crispi offered to the Prince of Naples, but neither it nor the hint was taken. The Prince smilingly looked over the album, then returned to his yacht and his coins.

Victor Emmanuel of Savoy, Prince of Naples, is now twenty-eight years old. The Italian people long ago nicknamed him "the little Prince." This name has stuck to the young man. He is very small and very timid in society, and rarely shows himself in public, except in a carriage or on horseback. He is, however, the first to joke about his small stature, and one day when, as a child, he went on a merry-go-round before a large crowd, he begged that a cloak might be given him so as to hide his short legs.

But the Prince has a bronzed face and a military bearing. He is, too, both intelligent and sympathetic. He is a very cultivated young fellow, conscientious in his military duties; and popular favor, which formerly centred on his three cousins, the handsome and dashing sons of the late Duke of Aosta, is now turning more and more toward "the little Prince."

The story of his engagement to the Princess Hélène of Montenegro is a true romance, into which reasons of State and of fortune do not enter. One day, when the Prince was cruising on his yacht along the coast of Greece he met at Athens the young Montenegrin Princess, and immediately fell desperately in love with her. Since then, every year, when his holidays came, the Prince has cruised in the waters around Greece, where he had an opportunity to meet the young woman of his choice. And the Italian press never omitted to gravely announce that the Prince of Naples had gone for a cruise of naval instruction in the waters of the East.

It was while on one of these trips that the Prince of Naples persuaded Princess Hélène to go on a pleasure trip to Venice, where she could meet the King and Queen of Italy as if by chance. Just what happened there is not known, but, with the help of the Czar, the necessary arrangements for the marriage were soon made.

The Italian people are entirely satisfied, for they feared that a Protestant Princess might be selected, and were suspicious of an Austrian one. Now they will have as their future Queen a beautiful young Princess, the scion of a heroic race, who, in consenting to give up the Greek faith and become a Catholic, will please the Pope and dispose the Vatican favorably toward the future heirs of the Italian throne.

A GREAT BOON TO FORT SMITH.

It Is No Longer to be the Scene of Many Executions.

From The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

On Tuesday, Sept. 1, Fort Smith ceased to be the principal hanging place in the United States. During the past twenty-five years nearly 100 men have been executed on the gallows of the old military post in that city, while perhaps 1,000 would not number those sent to the penitentiary. The criminal jurisprudence of this famous court will be transferred to the courts in the Indian Territory. Fort Smith will no longer be known as the hangman's paradise.

We congratulate the Border City on this change. The notoriety it received on this account was of an unenviable character. The business of some lawyers may be injured, but it is better that such should be the case than that Fort Smith should continue to bear the name of being the metropolis of a region given over to lawlessness.

We congratulate Judge Parker, too. He will now be rid of the unpleasant duty of passing sentence on so many criminals. He will be rid of Supreme Court appeals, and will no longer have occasion to lock horns with the highest court in the country. He will no longer be subject to the criticisms of Assistant Attorney Generals, and can spend the remainder of his days on the bench in more congenial work.

This court never came into prominence until a separate Judge was appointed for it. Originally the Western District Court was held at Van Buren, and the Judge of the Eastern District presided over the court. When the district was enlarged and the criminal jurisdiction of the Indian Territory lodged with it, a separate Judge was appointed—Hon. William Story of Arkansas. His reign was corrupt and brief. He resigned and fled to Colorado while impeachment charges were pending against him in Congress. Then the present incumbent, Judge Parker of Missouri, who had just closed a term in Congress, was appointed by President Grant. He has been there nearly a quarter of a century. A man of strong convictions, honest of purpose, and stern in his judicial work, Judge Parker has meted out justice to the thousands of criminals before him without fear or favor.

It has been a famous court in its time. The State of Arkansas has had to bear many undeserved rebukes for lawlessness on account of the desperadoes brought from the Territory, tried, and punished there. This will end. And we congratulate everybody.

England and America Listened.

From The Edinburgh Scotsman.

The true word fitly and timeously, as well as eloquently, spoken, is a phrase that might describe the address delivered by Lord Russell of Killowen to the members of the Law Congress assembled at Saratoga Springs. The weighty and luminous opinions uttered by the Lord Chief Justice of England before an American audience on the subjects of international law and arbitration will be listened to on both sides of the Atlantic with much more than mere speculative interest. The important questions which he raised and discussed with so much tact and wisdom have of late been engaging the attention not merely of the jurists and statesmen of the two countries, but of the American and British peoples themselves.

Over a small matter of territorial right in a remote corner of South America these kindred nations, united, as Lord Russell says, by the crimson thread of common blood, and by a common language, literature, and traditions, have come within sight of war. Although the prospect of armed collision between the United States and the United Kingdom has happily faded as the months have gone on—although in its place, and in part arising out of it, there has sprung up the prospect of an international arrangement or tribunal which will remove or reduce for the future the risk of war between the two great English-speaking nations—it would be foolish to overlook the fact that even yet the danger is not past, and that the situation may again become critical.

It is in these circumstances that the clear, strong voice of reason and of good-will makes itself heard through the lips of the Lord Chief Justice, and all who value peace and progress will account his speech an omen and an instrument of closer and better relations between the nations in whose hands, as he eloquently tells us, chiefly lies the future of humanity.

NEW RECORD FOR WEFERS

RAN THREE HUNDRED YARDS IN 31 SECONDS.

He Was Pocketed in the One-Hundred-Yard Dash, After Cutting Down Handicap Men—Kilpatrick Also Does Good Work at the New-Jersey Athletic Club Carnival of Sports—Grady of the Knickerbockers a Promising Mile Runner.

Wefers, the crack sprinter of the New-York Athletic Club, took another record under his wing yesterday at the Labor Day sports of the New-Jersey Athletic Club. Some time ago this remarkable runner covered 300 yards in 0:31 1-5, and when he told his friends yesterday that he would excel this performance, they shook their heads ominously. Few believed that he would equal his old record, as it is a well-known fact that the cinder path at Bergen Point is not regarded as one of the fastest.

But the Mercury Foot runner was true to his promise. In the 300-yard special race, in which he had as competitors Lyons, Garvan, and Jarvis, Wefers ran the distance in 0:31, eclipsing all past performances on amateur paths. This feat stamps the champion as a marvelous runner. Such fliers as Myers, Brooks, Cary, Baker, Owens, Stage, and many other stars in years gone by have had trials under the most favorable conditions at this distance, but their best performances sink into insignificance when compared to the feat of Wefers. Many were inclined to discredit the 0:07 3-5 for 75 yards, the 0:09 4-5 for 100 yards, the 0:21 3-5 for 200 yards, and the 0:31 1-5 for 300 yards credited to this modern record breaker, but after the work of yesterday the disbelievers will have to forever hold their peace.

A man who has watched all the grand runners, both professional and amateur, of the world for the past score of years voted that Wefers, after he had finished the 300-yard race yesterday, was the best runner he had ever seen. This gentleman has witnessed races on the Queen's Grounds in Sheffield, when Hutchins was in his prime, and is regarded as an authority on the sport.

It was the intention of Wefers to try and equal the 100-yard record in the handicap race, but he was forced to run second to Sulzer, who had a start of five yards, and covered his distance in 0:10. Wefers caught his men in good shape, but he was pocketed by Sulzer and Jarvis near the finish, and could not get through, a state of affairs that caused him to get out of his stride, and in consequence ruin his chances.

The other races on the programme were well contested. In the half-mile scratch run Champion Kilpatrick was very much in evidence. He won the race in the easiest possible manner, in 1:57 1-5, a few seconds behind his record, but fast enough to convince his friends that he has not lost any of his speed.

Kilpatrick's work was greatly admired. With his long, graceful strides, he covered the ground in a very rapid manner, and it is safe to predict that if he had been pushed yesterday he would have knocked a few seconds off the time.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club had a winner in the mile handicap in the person of Walter E. Grady, who ran from the 95-yard mark in 4:26 4-5. This youth knows how to run the distance, and will be heard from frequently. The Knickerbockers also won the 220-yard handicap with J. F. Holland. The latter ran from the 14-yard mark, and broke the tape ahead of M. P. Halpin of the New-Yorks, after an exciting finish. Following is a summary of the games:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by Harry Weissman, Knickerbocker A. C., (6 yards;) F. F. Garvin, New-York A. C., (5 yards,) second. Time—0:10. Second Heat—Won by F. W. Jarvis, Pittsburg A. C., (2 yards;) E. E. Ploss, New-York A. C., (3½ yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Third Heat—Won by B. J. Wefers, New-York A. C., (scratch;) H. G. Halstead, Elmira A. C., (5 yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by C. A. Sulzer, New-Jersey A. C., (5 yards;) M. P. Halpin, New-York A. C., (5 yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by J. F. Holland, Knickerbocker A. C., (9 yards;) F. A. Lane, New-York A. C., (4½ yards,) second. Time—0:10.

Final Heat—Won by Sulzer; Wefers second, Jarvis third. Time—0:10.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by E. Anderson, New-York City, (150 yards;) C. Sanford, Jr., New-Jersey A. C., (140 yards,) second; H. W. Heber, Clio W., (150 yards,) third. Time—5:08 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by James McIntyre, St. Bartholomew A. C., (23 yards;) N. R. Prendergast, New-Jersey A. C., (35 yards,) second; K. F. McCrea, New-York A. C., (4 yards,) third. Time—0:50 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Walter E. Grady, Knickerbocker A. C., (95 yards;) A. J. Walsh, Xavier A. A., (25 yards,) second; B. Noyes, New-Jersey A. C., (75 yards,) third. Time—4:26 4-5.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by G. G. Hollander, New-York A. C., (5 yards;) J. J. Shaughnessy, Elmira A. C., (45 yards,) second; J. F. Creighton, New-York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—1:57.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, (Handicap,) First, Second, and Third to Ride in Final.—First Heat—Won by C. Sandford, Jr., New-Jersey A. C., (140 yards;) Harry Coons, Fourth Regiment A. A., (90 yards,) second; J. Livingston, (170 yards,) third. Time—2:26. Second Heat—Won by E. Anderson, New-York City, (120 yards;) D. A. Kelly, Jr., Brooklyn, (110 yards,) second; Charles A. Griffin, Bayonne, N. J., (65 yards,) third. Time—2:28.

Final Heat—Won by Sandford, Jr., Coons second, Kelly third. Time—2:25.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—First Heat—Won by Peter J. Corley, N. W. S. A. C., (2 yards;) A. E. Roe, Pastime A. A., (15 yards,) second. Time—0:27 2-5. Second Heat—Won by R. F. Hutchirson, Elmira A. C., (8 yards;) J. Fitzpatrick, National A. C., (10 yards,) second. Time—0:28 1-5.

Final Heat—Won by Hutchinson, Corley second, Roe third. Time—0:27 2-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by S. Liebgold, Pastime A. C., (scratch;) L. Liebgold, New-Jersey A. C., (10 seconds,) second; James Frazer, Young American A. C., (40 seconds,) third. Time—6:48 2-5.

Half-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by A. Shiman, Young Men's Institute; R. J. Culhane, St. Francis Xavier A. A., second; Thomas Smith, Paterson, N. J., third. Time—2:13.

220-Yard Run, Handicap, First, Second, and Third to Run in Final.—First Heat—Won by J. F. Holland, Knickerbocker A. C., (14 yards;) M. P. Halpin, New-Jersey A. C., (5½ yards,) second; F. W. Jarvis, Pittsburg A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:22 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Harry Weissman, Knickerbocker A. C., (7½ yards;) C. A. Sulzer, New-Jersey A. C., (4½ yards,) second; W. Cohen, New-Jersey A. C., (7½ yards,) third. Time—0:22 3-5.

Final Heat—Won by Holland, Weissman second, Halpin third. Time—0:22 4-5.

Two-Mile Special (Scratch) Run, Invitation.—Won by E. J. Hjertberg, New-Jersey A. C.; C. H. Bean, New-Jersey A.C., second. Time—10:10 4-5.

Half-Mile Special (Scratch) Run, Invitation.—Won by C. H. Kilpatrick, New-York A. C.; W. S. Hipple, New-York A. C., second. Time—1:57 1-5.

300-Yard Special (Scratch) Run.—Won by B. J. Wefers, New-York A. C.; H. S. Lyons, New-York A. C., second; F. F. Garvin, New-York A. C., third. Time—0:31.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by E. J. Kerr, Institute A. C., (6 inches;) height, 5 feet 7 inches. D. J. O'Sullivan, Xavier A. A., (5 inches,) 5 feet 7 inches, second; C. Powell, Knickerbocker A. C., (scratch,) 5 feet 10½ inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by D. J. O'Sullivan, Xavier A. A., (1½ feet;) distance, 20 feet 10 inches. George V. Lyons, St. Francis Xavier A. A., (2 feet 9 inches, 19½ feet, second; B. B. Bloss, New-York A. C., (scratch,) 22 feet ½ inch, third.

HIGHLAND FLINGS AND REELS.

A Big Crowd Watch the Caledonian Club at Their Sports.

The fortieth annual games of the New-York Caledonia Club were held yesterday at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, in the presence of 15,000 spectators. The sports were highly interesting and warmly contested. The bicycle races held the greatest interest for the present generation, while the field sports found favor in the eyes of the old-timers.

The field and track on which the sports were held were in excellent condition. There were braw lads and bonnie lassies without number interested in everything, particularly the various Scotch dances, which they viewed with critical eyes. All the Scotch plaids found admirers, and among those noticed were the Royal Stuart, the Campbell, the Cameron, the MacGregor, the MacKenzie, and the Forbes. There were twenty-nine events carded, and nearly every game of an athletic nature was included.

In the two-mile bicycle race, for professionals, "Teddy" Goodman and Brock secured first and second place without much difficulty from a field of a dozen starters.

The five-mile bicycle race contained a host of entries, and two heats and a final were necessary. The winner turned up in the redoubtable "Teddy" Goodman, who won handily from George Kuhlke. Brock looked to hold second place secure, but had the misfortune to fall in the last hundred yards, as he was about to make his effort.

The quarter-mile race was hotly contested, Frank Barnard of Brooklyn and "Tom" Keane of Boston having the finish between them, with the result that Keane won by a small margin, in the clever time of 56 seconds, everything considered.

Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, and every one voted the day well spent.

Summary of the games:

Scotch Reel.—W. Sorlie, New-York, first; W. Cameron, New-York, second; John Miller, Kings and Queens Counties, third.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by M. O'Neill, Bridgetown, Canada, distance, 92 feet; M. Barry, Nyack, second, distance, 90 feet 6 inches; W. F. Scott, New-York, third, 89 feet 6 inches.

Throwing 14-Pound Hammer, (members only.)—Won by John W. Rennie, distance, 87 feet 11 inches; W. F. Hunter, second, distance, 78 feet 8 inches; D. McClain, third, distance, 77 feet 7 inches.

Tossing the Caber.—Won by M. O'Neill, Ridgetown, Canada, distance, 40 feet 8½ inches; W. F. Scott, New-York, second, distance, 40 feet 5 inches.

100-Yard Run.—Won by T. F. Keane, Boston; J. Lehane, Philadelphia, second; A. Kelter, New-York, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

Putting 14-Pound Shot—Won by M. O'Neill, Ridgetown, Canada, distance, 47 feet 9½ inches; M. Barry, Nyack, second, distance, 43 feet 11½ inches; W. T. Scott, New-York, third, 42 feet 9 inches.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, (Members.)—Won by R. Ruff; A. Harkness, second; A. Simpson, third. Time—6:25.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by J. J. Naughter, Albany, N. Y.; J. A. Leffits, Boston, second; C. Marks, Staten Island, third. Time—2:12.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by J. O'Neill, Canada, distance, 42 feet 11 inches; W. Marsh, Boston, second, distance, 42 feet 9 inches; J. Clark, New-Haven, third, 42 feet 1 inch.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Teddy Goodman, Riverside Wheelmen; S. Brock, Brooklyn, second; G. P. Kuhlke, Brooklyn, third. Time—6:31 4-5.

Highland Fling—Boys and Girls.—Miss Ida Louttit, New-York, first; Frank G. Funke, Bridgeport, second; J. S. Mann, New-York, third.

Pole Vault.—Won by O. A. Duncan, New-York, (height, 10 feet;) L. Monahan, Avoca, Penn., second, (9 feet 9 inches;) William Marsh, Boston, third.

One-Mile Run.—Won by J. Smith, Albany; E. J. McClelland, Pittsburg, second; J. J. Maughter, Albany, third. Time—4:48 3-5.

Hitch and Kick.—Won by J. O'Neill, Canada, (height, 8 feet 4 inches;) I. Monahan, Avoca, Penn., second, (height, 8 feet 8 inches;) W. Marsh, Boston, third, (height, 8 feet 5 inches.)

Running Broad Jump.—Won by T. F. Keane, Boston, (distance, 21 feet 10 inches;) J. O'Neill, Canada, second, (distance, 21 feet 9 inches;) A. Ford, Brooklyn, third, (distance, 20 feet 11 inches.)

440-Yard Run.—Won by T. F. Keane, Boston; T. Barnard, Brooklyn, second; A. Ford, Brooklyn, third. Time—0:56.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by J. Smith, Albany; J. E. Nolan, Albany, second; E. J. McClelland, Pittsburg, third. Time—16:06.

Boys' Race, (Under Twelve Years.)—Won by J. Brown, W. Anderson second, G. Murrison third.

Standing High Jump.—Won by William Marsh, Boston, (height, 5 feet;) W. F. Scott, New-York, second, (4 feet 10 inches;) J. O'Neill, Canada, third, (4 feet 8 inches.)

Highland Fling.—Won by William Sorlie, New-York; J. R. Lamb, Brooklyn, second; John Miller, Kings and Queens Counties, third.

Running High Jump.—William Marsh, Boston, J. O'Neill, Canada, and L. Monahan, Avoca, Penn., tied at 5 feet 10 inches, and divided the prize money.

Sack Race, 220 Yards.—Won by T. Hynes, Providence, R. I.; W. Irving, Philadelphia, second; Joseph Barry, New-York, third. Time—0:49 1-5.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by F. F. Goodman, Riverside Wheelmen; G. Kuhlke, Brooklyn, second; M. Underhill, Brooklyn, third. Time—15:40.

Broadsword Dance, (Boys and Girls.)—Won by G. Carswell, Brooklyn; Frank G. Funkie, Bridgeport, second; Ida Louttit, New-York, third.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by A. Ford, Brooklyn; J. Lehane, Philadelphia, second; William Marsh, Boston, third. Time—0:30.

Broadsword Dance.—Won by W. Sorlie, New-York; W. Cameron, New-York, second; J. R. Lamb, Brooklyn, third.

Five-Mile Run.—Won by C. Marks, Staten Island; E. J. McClelland, Pittsburg, second; P. Agelman, Brooklyn, third. Time—29:36 2-5.

MOST POINTS FOR ORANGE.

The Invitation Field Games Prove a Success.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 7.—A big crowd gathered at the picturesque grounds of the South Orange Field Club this afternoon to see the invitation Labor Day games and athletic events run off by the club. The cinder quarter-mile track was in good condition, and nearly every event was spirited and exciting. The clubs participating were the Englewood Field Club, the Newark Field Club, the Roseville Athletic Association, and the South Orange Field Club. Englewood got the banner awarded to the club securing the greatest number of points in all the events.

The points made were as follows: South Orange, 44; Roseville, 6; Newark, 5; Englewood, 49. Gold, silver, and bronze medals were awarded to the winner and second and third in each event.

Summary:

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Robert C. Reid, Englewood F. C.; Eugene Y. Allen, South Orange F. C., second; William H. Jennings, Jr., South Orange F. C., third. Time—0:24 4-5.

Half-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by A. J. Thowless, Roseville A. A.; R. R. Howard, South Orange F. C., second; H. D. Johnson, South Orange F. C., third. Time—1:24.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Albert D. Coe, Englewood F. C.; W. Mervin Coe, Englewood F. C., second; Alfred Childs, Englewood F. C., third. Time—2:29 3-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Fred W. Allen, South Orange F. C., (distance, 19 feet 8 inches;) E. C. Dougherty, Englewood F. C., second, (18 feet 6 inches;) William H. Jennings, third, (16 feet 9 inches.)

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—Won by W. Marvin Coe, Englewood F. C., (distance, 63 feet 9 inches;) E. C. Dougherty, Englewood F. C., second, (61 feet 8 inches;) S. M. Hard, Englewood F. C., third, (54 feet 2 inches.)

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Robert C. Reid, Englewood F. C.; E. Y. Allen, South Orange F. C., second; A. D. Coe, Englewood F. C., third. Time—0:11.

Putting Twelve-Pound Shot.—Won by S. M. Hard, Englewood F. C., (distance, 38 feet 4½ inches;) E. C. Dougherty, Englewood F. C., second, (36 feet 5 inches;) Fred W. Allen, South Orange F. C., third, (33 feet 1 inch.)

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by R. R. Howard, South Orange F. C.; H. D. Johnson, South Orange F. C., second; R. J. Thowless, Roseville A. A., third. Time—3:26 2-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by A. Childs, Englewood F. C.; A. D. Coe, Englewood F. C., second; W. M. Coe, Englewood F. C., third. Time—0:20 3-5.

Throwing Baseball.—Won by P. C. Pointer, Newark F. C., (distance, 305 feet 11¼ inches;) Fred W. Allen, South Orange F. C., second, (303 feet 7½ inches;) William H. Jennings, Jr., South Orange F. C., third, (299 feet 8½ inches.)

Obstacle Race.—Won by Paul G. Spinning, South Orange F. C. Thomas Watkins, South Orange F. C., second; Fred De F. Crozier, Jr., South Orange F. C., third. Time—0:49 3-5.

Griffin's Big Back Jump.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 7.—In the Knights of Columbus field day events at Charter Oak Park to-day P. J. Griffin of this city jumped 12 feet in a standing back jump, beating the world's record of 11 feet 2 inches. He also jumped 41 feet 2 inches in three standing jumps. John C. Long of this city scored 17 points in the world's all-around heavy professional championship events and won the gold medal.

Crescents' Cross-Country Run.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 7.—There was a lively cross-country run here to-day, there being eight entries, and the distance covered was five and a half miles. The first man to finish was Thomas Collins, the second Philip Moser, and the third Paul Eitner. The winner's time was 0:32. He was awarded a handsome gold medal and a gentleman's set of gold shirt studs and cuff links. The second and third men also got prizes. The race was under the direction of the Crescent Athletic Club.

SLEEPY HOLLOW TENNIS.

Results in the Preliminary Rounds at the Annual Tourney.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Sleepy Hollow Tennis Club began its fourth annual tournament here to-day with an entry list that insures a most successful week of play. At this tournament the Washington Irving Challenge Cup is offered by the club, to become the property of any player winning it three times, not necessarily in succession. J. P. Paret of New-York is the present holder and he will be called upon to defend it against the winner of the tournament.

To-morrow the men's doubles will be started with a number of strong players as contestants, including S. C. Millett of the West Side Tennis Club, New-York; R. H. Carleton of Harvard, E. P. Fischer of New-York, Holcombe Ward of Orange, and many others.

The score:

Men's Singles.—Preliminary Round—J. H. Robertson, Jr., Yonkers, beat C. F. Howland, New-York, 6—0, 6—2; A. T. Marvin, New-York, beat E. H. Yale, Tarrytown, 6—0, 6—1; Louis Perry, Williamstown, Mass., beat C. D. Millard, Tarrytown, 6—1, 6—1; J. L. Thompson, New-York, beat W. H. Spurgul, West Point, 6—2, 7—5.

First Round—E. P. Fischer, New-York, beat E. M. Sargeant, Summit, N. J., 6—3, 6—0.

Junior Lawn Tennis.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—The eleventh annual junior lawn tennis tournament was opened at the Casino to-day with the following results: Preliminary Round.—J. U. Lee beat W. W. Hoffman, 6—1, 6—0. A. Spencer beat R. L. Willing, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4.

First Round.—H. D. Cleveland beat R. Noyes, 6—2, 7—5. L. H. Kane beat W. M. Franklin, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3. J. F. Brice beat M. Birckheat, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4. L. Willing beat C. Cleveland, Jr., by default. H. F. Robinson beat W. K. Brice, 6—4, 6—1, 5—7, 13—11. C. H. Harth beat S. H. Noyes, 6—2, 6—3. J. K. Willing beat B. R. Robinson, 6—3, 6—0.

NEW-YORKS WIN AND LOSE.

A Big Crowd to See the Games with Pittsburg.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 12; Pittsburg, 2.
*Pittsburg, 2; New-York, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
*Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 10; Cleveland, 4.
*Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2.
Baltimore, 4; Louisville, 3.
*Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 1.
*Baltimore, 12; Louisville, 1.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 2.
*Washington, 11; St. Louis, 1.

*Afternoon games.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	80	34	.702
Cincinnati	72	44	.621
Cleveland	72	45	.615
Boston	67	52	.563
Chicago	65	53	.551
Pittsburg	62	52	.544
Philadelphia	57	59	.491
New-York	56	62	.475
Brooklyn	54	62	.466
Washington	47	67	.412
St. Louis	36	83	.303
Louisville	29	85	.254

There was an old-time crowd at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, and 15,000 persons saw the New-Yorks and Pittsburgs play a close baseball game. Doheny pitched good ball, but Hawley, for Pittsburg, was also in fine fettle.

New-York scored in the first inning, as Hawley started in a bit wild, and his bases on balls forced in a run. Pittsburg also scored in the first. There was no more run getting till the ninth, when Pittsburg got in another tally and won the game.

In the morning the Giants had it all their own way. They hit the ball hard. Van Haltren made four hits and Joyce knocked two home runs.

Pittsburg could not hit Meekin at the right time, and scored but twice.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	2	4	3	0	0	Donovan, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Wright, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	0	3	2	1	Merritt, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
Joyce, 3b.	2	3	2	6	1	St'z'l, 1b, cf.	1	1	3	0	2
G. Davis, ss.	1	2	3	1	0	Smith, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	2	1	8	0	0	Lyons, 3b.	1	1	1	2	3
Stafford, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	Sugden, c.	0	0	6	3	1
Wilson, c.	2	2	4	3	0	D'vis, ss, 1b.	0	1	8	0	2
Meekin, p.	2	3	1	1	0	Killen, p.	0	1	0	5	0
						Padden, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Total	12	18	27	13	2	Total	2	8	24	15	8

New-York ....2 3 1 0 2 1 0 3 ..—12
Pittsburg ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Earned runs—New-York, 8; Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hit—G. Davis. Three-base hits—Van Haltren, (2,) Beckley, Hornung, Joyce, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Tiernan. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, G. Davis, and Lyons. First base on balls—By Meekin, 1; by Killen, 2. First base on errors—New-York, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Double play—Gleason and Davis. Struck out—By Meekin, 6; by Killen, 7. Passed ball—Wilson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V.Hal'n, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Donov'n, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Merritt, ss.	0	1	1	1	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	2	4	7	0	Stenzel, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Smith, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
G.Davis, ss.	0	1	5	4	0	Lyons, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	Sugden, c.	1	1	7	0	0
Stafford, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	H.Davis, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Wilson, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Hawley, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Doheny, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Padden, 2b.	0	2	4	2	0
Clark*	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	6	27	16	0	Total	2	6	27	6	1

*Batted for Doheny in the last inning.

New-York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Gleason. Three-base hit—Padden. Sacrifice hit—H. Davis. Stolen base—Van Haltren. First base on errors—New-York, 1. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 3; off Doheny, 4. Struck out—By Hawley, 4; by Doheny, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Doheny, 1. Left on bases—New-York, 6; Pittsburg, 8. Passed ball—Wilson. Wild Pitch—Hawley. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

KENNEDY'S PRETTY PITCHING.

Only Allowed Cincinnati Two Base Hits.

Kennedy was in fine form yesterday morning in the first game between the Brooklyns and the Cincinnatis at Eastern Park. Ewing's red-legged players could hit the ball safely only twice and only one run could they secure.

Ehret, for Cincinnati, was effective till the seventh and eighth innings, when the Brooklyns hit the ball hard and earned 4 runs. The fielding on both sides was excellent.

Peitz, the catcher for the visitors, had a finger badly split by a foul tip, and probably will be unable to play during the remainder of the season.

In the afternoon the Cincinnatis turned the tables. In the fourth inning they scored 2 runs on hits by Hoy and Smith, Vaughn's sacrifice, and an error by Burrell. Another run was gained in the sixth inning, through an error by Corcoran.

The Brooklyns scored once, but failed to bat Rhines. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	2	5	0	0	Burke, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, rf.	0	2	3	0	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
Daly, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0	Miller, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
C'rc'r'n, ss.	2	2	0	3	0	Vaughn, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
And's'n, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	Smith, ss.	0	0	0	5	1
McC'thy, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Irwin, 3b.	0	1	5	4	0
Grim, c.	1	1	2	0	0	Peitz, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Ken'dy, p.	1	1	1	5	0	Gray, c.	0	1	3	0	1
						Ehret, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	6	11	27	12	0	Total	1	2	24	14	2

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 ..—6
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 6; off Ehret, 6. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 4. Struck out—By Kennedy, 1; by Ehret, 4. Two-base hit—Kennedy. Stolen bases—Burke, Griffin, Shindle, Jones, (2,) Daly. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, McCarthy. Double Plays—Irwin, unassisted; Irwin, McPhee, and Vaughn; Daly and Anderson. Wild Pitches—Kennedy, 1; Ehret, 1. Passed ball—Gray. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burke, lf.	0	0	1	1	0	Griffin, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Hoy, cf.	2	2	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	0	0	4	0
McPhee, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0	Jones, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Daly, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1
Vaughn, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Cor'ran, ss.	1	1	2	7	1
Smith, ss.	0	1	3	7	0	A'ders'n, 1b. and lf.	0	0	8	1	0
Irwin, 3b.	0	0	1	5	0	Shoch, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gray, 1b.	0	2	12	0	0	Burrell, c.	0	1	4	1	1
Rhines, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Daub, p.	0	1	0	1	0
						Grim, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0
Total	3	7	27	17	0	Total	1	4	27	16	3

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Three-base hit—Gray. Two-base hits—Smith, Miller. Stolen base—Hoy. Sacrifice hits—Shindle, Vaughn, McPhee. Struck out—By Rhines, 3; by Daub, 4. First base on balls—Off Rhines, 3; off Daub, 2. Double play—Smith and Gray. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Other League Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 ..—4
Louisville ....1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3

Base hits—Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Pond and Robinson; Hill and Miller. Umpire—Mr. Lally.

SECOND GAME.

Baltimore ....2 0 1 0 0 2 4 0 ..—9
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Base hits—Baltimore, 15; Louisville, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 5. Batteries—Esper and Robinson; Herman and Dexter. Umpires—Messrs. Miller and Quinn.

THIRD GAME.

Baltimore ....2 0 3 1 1 0 1 4—12
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 1

Base hits—Baltimore, 13; Louisville, 5. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Hemming and Robinson; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpires—Messrs. Donnelly and Miller.

The game was called on account of darkness.

AT BOSTON.

Boston ....0 1 2 2 4 0 1 0 ..—10
Cleveland ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0— 4

Base hits—Boston, 11; Cleveland, 7. Errors—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 7. Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Cuppy and Wallace and Zimmer and McAllister. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Cleveland ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 ..—3

Base hits—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Boston, 1; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Young and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 5 5—10
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 1 1 2— 5

Base hits—Philadelphia, 11; Chicago, 11. Errors—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Nopes and Boyle; Terry and Donohue. Umpires—Messrs. Henderson and Campbell.

Game called at end of seventh inning on account of darkness.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis ....0 1 0 3 0 1 0 0 1—6

Base hits—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 12. Errors—Washington, 4; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Mercer and Farrell; Donohue and Murphy. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

SECOND GAME.

Washington ....1 2 1 0 0 0 4 3 ..—11
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Base hits—Washington, 15; St. Louis, 2. Errors—St. Louis, 1. Batteries—McJames and McGuire; Breitenstein and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Atlantic League Games.

AT NEWARK.

Newark ....0 0 4 1 0 1 1 0 0—7
Lancaster ....1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0—6

Base hits—Newark, 11; Lancaster, 9. Errors—Newark, 2; Lancaster, 1. Batteries—Lucid and Rothfuss; Yeager and Roth. Umpires—Messrs. Rinn and Garvin.

SECOND GAME.

Newark ....0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Lancaster ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Base hits—Newark, 8; Lancaster, 5. Batteries—Garvin and Rothfuss; Dolan and Westlake. Umpire—Mr. Ketcham.

AT HARTFORD.

Hartford ....2 6 1 0 7 2 3 0 0—21
Wilmington ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Base hits—Hartford, 17; Wilmington, 6. Errors—Hartford, 1; Wilmington, 1. Batteries—Vickery, Bowen, and Bottenus; Keener, Amole, and Kinsella. Umpires—Messrs. Quinn and King.

SECOND GAME.

Hartford ....3 2 0 0 0 2 2 1 0—10
Wilmington ....0 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0— 5

Base hits—Hartford, 11; Wilmington, 13. Errors—Hartford, 3; Wilmington, 2. Batteries—Vickery, Bowen, and Bottenus; Anderson and Kinsella.

AT PATERSON.

Paterson ....2 0 0 1 0 2 2 0 0—7
Athletics ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Base hits—Paterson, 11; Athletics, 5. Errors—Paterson, 3; Athletics, 5. Batteries—Cogan and Smink; Cain and Fox. Umpire—Mr. Bates.

SECOND GAME.

Paterson ....0 0 2 0 0 0 4 4 0—10
Athletics ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 3

Base hits—Paterson, 14; Athletics, 7. Errors—Paterson, 2; Athletics, 2. Batteries—McMackin and Smink; Ames and Shoub. Umpire—Mr. Troy.

TWO GAMES FOR ORANGE.

Had No Difficulty in Beating the Atlantic City Nine.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Orange Athletic Club easily defeated a team styling itself the Atlantic City Baseball Club at the Orange Oval in two games to-day before several hundred spectators. In the morning the visitors were practically a picked nine, with scarcely one of the regular Atlantic City team playing. Shoenhut of Pennsylvania and the Riverton's pitcher pitched for them and was hit quite freely, and besides got but little support, while Stephens, for Orange, struck out six men and was finely backed by the field, Thomas, in centre field, making some splendid fly catches. The visitors only made three clean hits during the game. Game was called at the end of the seventh inning.

In the afternoon Westervelt was in the box for Orange and was in splendid form. He pitched with great speed, used his best curves, and struck out thirteen men, and was well supported by Cuming and the rest of the team. Nevins, the Atlantic City pitcher, started out well, but the men of the home team soon began to find his curves and after that the victory for Orange was easy. Every man on the Orange team made at least one hit. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

ORANGE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ATLANTIC CITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	3	2	4	0	0	Nellins, 2b.	0	1	5	5	1
Gris'ger, ss.	1	3	1	1	1	Williams, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1
Grey, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Kelly, c.	0	0	2	3	0
Stephens, p.	1	0	0	3	0	H.Sh'h't, p.	0	2	0	2	1
Gunster, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0	Turner, ss.	0	0	0	4	1
Nichols, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	L.Sh'h't, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Cuming, 1b.	1	2	8	1	0	Coombs, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Williams, c.	0	2	6	0	0	Nevins, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Kellogg, 2b.	1	0	2	1	0	Bryan, 1b.	0	0	9	0	2
Total	8	12	21	8	1	Total	0	3	21	15	7

Orange ....0 0 3 2 0 1 2—8
Atlantic City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Orange, 2. First base on errors—Orange, 5; Atlantic City, 1. Left on bases—Orange, 5. Atlantic City, 4. Bases on balls—Off Stephens, 1; off Shoenhut, 2. Struck out—By Stephens, 6; by Shoenhut, 1. Stolen bases—Stephens, Cuming, Gunster. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Grey. Two-base hit—Grissenger. Double plays—Turner, Nellins, and Bryan; L. Shoenhut, H. Shoenhut, and Kelly. Passed balls—Kelly, 3. Umpire—Mr. Hopkins.

AFTERNOON GAME.

ORANGE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ATLANTIC CITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	2	1	1	0	1	Nellins, 2b.	1	1	6	0	3
Gris'ger, ss.	0	0	0	0	1	Williams, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Stephens, ss.	0	2	0	2	1	Barclay, c.	1	0	4	1	0
Grey, lf.	1	2	1	1	0	H.Sh'h't, 3b.	1	1	2	5	0
Gunster, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0	Turner, ss.	1	0	0	5	0
Nichols, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	L.Sh'h't, 1b.	0	3	6	0	0
Cuming, c.	2	1	13	1	0	Coombs, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Williams, 1b.	2	1	10	0	1	Nevins, p.	0	0	0	1	0
West'velt, p.	1	2	0	5	0	Bryan, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Kellogg, 2b.	2	1	0	1	1						
Total	12	13	27	12	5	Total	4	5	24	12	3

Orange ....0 2 0 4 1 3 2 0 ..—12
Atlantic City ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0— 4

Earned runs—Orange, 2. First base on errors—Orange, 3; Atlantic City, 3. Left on bases—Orange, 4; Atlantic City, 5. Bases on balls—Off Westervelt, 3; off Nevins, 2. Struck out—By Westervelt, 13; by Nevins, 3. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Two-base hits—L. Shoenhut, Cuming. Home run—Gunster. Stolen bases—Nichols, L. Shoenhut, Grey, (2,) Turner, Cuming, Stephens, (2.) Hit by pitcher—Barclay. Passed balls—Cuming, Barclay, (4.) Wild pitches—Nevins, (2.) Double plays—Westervelt, Cuming and Kellogg. Umpire—Mr. Hopkins.

Oritani, 6; Collegiates, 3.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Oritani Field Club nine defeated the All-Collegiate nine of Philadelphia this afternoon. Nichols struck out fourteen of the visitors.

The score:

ORITANI F. C.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ALL COLLEGIATE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
M'rhead, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Middleton, c.	1	1	6	0	2
Bassford, rf.	1	2	5	0	0	Rob'son, 2b.	1	2	1	4	2
Brush, 1b.	1	2	4	0	1	Grace, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Mills, ss.	1	1	1	0	0	Blakeley, 3b.	0	2	3	2	0
Dietrich, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	Early, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Leonard, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	Highley, 1b.	0	1	10	1	1
Murphy, lf.	0	1	0	1	0	V'n H'rt, ss.	0	1	1	1	1
O'Neil, c.	0	0	14	1	1	Ritchie, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Fishel, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Thatcher, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	6	10	27	6	3	Total	3	8	27	10	7

Oritani ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 1—6
All Collegiate ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Oritani, 4. Two-base hits—Mills, Dietrich. Stolen bases—Oritani, 8; All Collegiate, 5. Bases on balls—Off Fishel, 3. Struck out—By Fishel, 14; by Thatcher, 3. First base on errors—Oritani, 4; All Collegiate, 1. Left on bases—Oritani, 7; All Collegiate, 6. Passed balls—Middleton, 3. Umpire—Mr. Golden.

Mr. Phelps's Influence.

From The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, (Rep.)

The force of Mr. Phelps's admirable letter announcing his stand for honest money cannot be broken by irresponsible resurrections of any unacknowledged utterances of thirty-five years ago. Since then in public addresses before the National Bar Association at Saratoga, at the Bennington celebrations, and elsewhere, Mr. Phelps has shown that on the great issues settled by the civil war, and in his opinion of Abraham Lincoln he was in harmony with the majority of patriotic and loyal citizens of the United States. And neither he nor his friends can be much troubled by attacks upon him, made by soldiers of fortune, who have just turned their coats wrong side out on the main issue of the day. His letter has done a world of good in many States.

Pie-eaters Rebuked.

From The Denver (Col.) Republican, (Free Silver.)

Let us have only one free coinage ticket in Colorado this year. Let the pie-eaters and spoils-hunters wait for some other campaign to fight out their petty battles over patronage. With only one free coinage ticket in the field, we can send all our speakers of every party, and all the money usually wasted on partisan campaign funds, to aid the cause of bimetallism in the doubtful States of the Middle West. This is what the intelligent and patriotic people of Colorado want to see done, and they should make it their most imperative business now to see that it is done.

COWPERTHWAIT'S
Reliable Carpets.
Beauty and Low Prices make this stock the most attractive.
104 West 14th St.
LONG CREDIT.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Dates for the October Terms—Delay in Improvements May Cause Trouble.

Although the United States Circuit Court in this district will not be opened for the Fall and Winter sessions until six weeks from now, the calendar is already a long one, ninety-one cases having been entered up to date. This number will be largely increased before the October term begins, on the third Monday of next month.

The calendar of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals also presents a formidable array of cases. The number is now seventy-four, and many more will undoubtedly be added before Judges Shipman, Lacombe, and Wheeler, presumably, put on their black gowns and sit in Room 122 of the Federal Building on the last Tuesday in October.

Before the opening of either of these tribunals will come the date set for the criminal branch of the Circuit Court, upon the calendar of which are a number of important cases, including those of several alleged Cuban filibusters. This branch should begin business on the second Wednesday of October, but the procedure of this and the other courts mentioned is more than likely to be impeded by the improvements in snail-like progress in the Federal Building.

Three of the courtrooms, Nos. 40, 43, and 78, have been dismantled and torn up, preparatory to converting each of them into two rooms, one on top of the other. Anything like energetic work toward completing the new rooms seems to have been abandoned. Two or three dejected and unhappy looking workmen wandering aimlessly about the ruins are the only evidences that improvements are in progress or intended. A large force of men could hardly have the rooms ready for the announced dates of opening the courts, and the probability is that there will be considerable delay in bringing to trial the causes already on the calendar, and hurry and late sittings in the courts during the latter Winter and Spring terms may be necessary in order to appreciably clear the calendars.

Of the three courtrooms left, No. 122 will certainly preserve its prestige and dignity, as the sitting place of the Appeals Judges, and it will remain for either No. 47 or No. 100, both very small rooms and by no means adapted to the purpose, to be used as a criminal court.

Return of Judge Lacombe.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court will come to town to-morrow from Athens, N. Y., where he has been spending his vacation, and call the motion calendar. Court will be opened in Room 122, in the Federal Building, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

STATE COURTS.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Williams, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Orders.—Nos. 1 to 24, inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. 1—Alcorn vs. Morning Journal Association. 2—Jordan vs. Alfere. 3—Hentze vs. Hentze. 4—Wright vs. Wright. 5—Hall vs. Hall. 6—Eustace vs. Imperial Council of the Order of United Friends. 7—Fourth National Bank of W. vs. Gunn. 8—Eisert vs. Behlmer. 9—Savage vs. Neely. 10—Becker vs. Becker. 11—Kreuger vs. Kreuger. 12—Hobby vs. Hobby. 13—Eagan vs. Krieferdorf. 14—Hancock National Bank vs. White. 15—Palmer vs. Riker. 16—Macfarlane vs. Cass. 17—Bangs vs. National Macaroni Company. 18—Breese vs. Gates. 19—Boehm vs. Shea. 20—Matter of Hamlin. 21—Matter of Levy. 22—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Myers. 23—Kennett vs. Hopkins. 24—Davis vs. Davis. 25—Unckles vs. Hentz. 26—People, &c., vs. Frank. 27—Matter of Haenschen. 28—People, &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 29—Doorkin vs. Permut. 30—Lazarus vs. Barnes. 31—Weekes vs. La Malda. 32—Boyle vs. Staten Island and Sea Beach Lighterage Company. 33—Knop vs. Gebhardt. 34—Young vs. Mayor, &c. 35—People ex rel. Merchants and Traders' Bank vs. Commissioners of Taxes, &c. 36—Bohn vs. Bohn. 37—Cooper vs. Cooper. 38—Ellen vs. Long. 39—Barnes vs. Lee. 40—Jacobs vs. Scofield. 41—Eleventh Ward Bank vs. Hoyh. 42—Grossberg vs. Grossberg. 43—Bacigolupo vs. Solomon. 44—American Shot and Lead Company vs. New-York Smelting and Refining Company. 45—John Stevenson Company vs. Fulton Con. Company. 46—Novotmy vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 47—Welch vs. Willmont. 48—Seaboard National Bank vs. American Tract Society. 49—New-York Recorder Company vs. Hoe. 50—Matter of Weber Piano Company. 51—United Press vs. Mercury Printing Company. 52—Schlegman vs. Schlegman. 53—Schaub vs. Crimmins. 54—Matter of Whitehead. 55—Conway vs. Williams. 56—Sulzbacher vs. Sulzbacher. 57—D'Andrea vs D'Andrea. 58—Wetmore vs. Stromeyer. 59—Matter of Atlas Iron Construction Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Henriette V. Leo Wolf, Caspar Mueller, Henry L. Davis, Samuel Sexton, Julia Murray, Michael J. Groh, Henry Bernstein, Frederick Schell, Margaret Devanny, Alexander T. Van Nest, Charles Wheatleigh. At 2 P. M.: Philip A. Held, James Carroll, Ann Dalton.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.—Motions at 10:30 A. M.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Savage vs. Neely—Norman T. M. Mellis.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Ranney vs. Furman—Guy Richards.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Peter B. Sweeny vs. John H. Dale—Arthur Sweeny.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Motion calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Part II.—Goodrich, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1896.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City	3,343	....	1,736	29,628	10,923
Sixtieth Street	3,785	135	4,836	15,424	538
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	17,693
Hoboken	3,265	44	44	2,683	....
Lehigh Val. R. R.	1,284	....	....	....	2,291
Weehawken and scattering	....	....	189	112	....
Total	11,677	179	6,805	47,847	31,445
Total last week	10,141	173	5,942	55,440	33,105

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to extra	$4.50@$4.85
Medium to fair	4.20@ 4.45
Common	3.25@ 4.15
Bulls and dry cows	1.10@ 2.70
Oxen and stags	3.00@ 4.10
Good to prime steers, one year ago	5.35@ 5.55

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS.

	Live Cattle.	Live Sheep.	Qrs. of Beef.
Eastmans Co., SS. St. Louis	...	...	2,200
Eastmans Co., SS. Germanic	...	...	1,800
Swift & Co., SS. Aurania	...	...	1,352
Swift & Co., SS. Etruria	...	...	1,752
N. Morris, SS. Bovic	...	...	2,080
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Bovic	350	1,200	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Europe	181	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Mohawk	280	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Idaho	410	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. British King	...	800	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Bovic	350	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Europe	186	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Mohawk	280	...	1,900
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Galileo	153	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Idaho	247	408	...
M. Rosenthal, SS. Llandaff City	150	...	...
L. S. Dillenback, SS. Tjorno	...	130	...
L. S. Dillenback, SS. Carribee	...	10	...
Total shipments	2,592	2,548	11,684
Total shipments last week	1,669	1,735	10,942
Boston shipments this week	2,447	1,264	9,533
Baltimore shipments this w'k	1,293	...	1,564
Phila. shipments this week	226	...	1,068
Montreal shipments this w'k	3,838	5,946	...
Newport News shipments this week	375	...	...
To London	4,445	2,338	1,900
To Liverpool	4,044	3,819	19,749
To Glasgow	1,497	1,381	...
To Southampton	...	...	2,200
To Hull	328	408	...
To Bristol	457	872	...
To Antwerp	...	800	...
To Bermuda and West Indies	...	440	...
Total to all ports	10,771	9,758	25,849
Total to all ports last week	10,413	8,900	25,990

BEEVES—Receipts for two days were 213 cars, or 3,760 head—167 cars for exporters and city slaughterers direct and 46 cars for the market; and, counting 4 cars held over Saturday, there were 50 cars on sale. Demand only fair, and prices rated 10c lower on nearly all grades of native steers, and 15@20c lower on Westerns. Prime natives would have brought about Friday's prices. Rough stuff opened steady; bulls closed a trifle weak. About 5 cars of cattle were held over. Bermuda exporters bought 24 head. Very ordinary to good native steers sold at $3.90@$4.60 per 100 lb; one car at $4.65; 14 cars of Westerns or Colorado half-breeds at $3.25@$3.65; oxen at $3@$4.10; bulls at $1.70@$2.40, and poor to fair cows at $1.10@$2.70. City-dressed beef slow at 6½@8c per lb for native sides, and at 5¾@6½c for range beef. To-day's London and Liverpool cables quoted American live cattle steady at 10½@11c, dressed weight, refrigerator selling at 8½@9¼c per lb. Latest cables—from Glasgow quoted live cattle firm at 11½@11¾c, dressed weight. Shipments to-day, none. To-morrow the Tauric will be laden with 300 cattle and 1,200 sheep for J. Shamberg & Son, 300 cattle for Swarzschild & Sulzberger, and 2,480 quarters of beef for N. Morris.

MILCH COWS—Receipts, 8 head. No trading. Market nominally dull at $20@$45 for inferior to choice cows.

CALVES—Receipts were 1,987 head, all for the market, with the exception of 88 head, consigned direct. Veals were in active demand, and 25c higher than on Saturday; all other calves were fully 25c lower, and some sale of grassers were at a decline of 50c. About 100 grassers and a car of Westerns reported unsold. Poor to prime veals sold at $4@$7.25 per 100 lb; 2 choice at $7.50, grassers and buttermilks at $2.50@$3, culls and yearlings at $1.75@$2, fed and mixed calves at $3@$4, a car of Westerns at $4.50, and a car of Kansas City veals at $5.62½. Dressed calves firm for veals, but lower for others. City-dressed veals sold at 7½@11c, country dressed at 6½@10c, dressed grassers at 4@4½c, dressed buttermilks at 5@5½c, and little calves at 4@6c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days were 55½ cars, or 12,521 head—3 cars consigned direct to butchers and 52½ cars for the market—making, with the 6 cars held over Saturday, 58½ cars to be sold. There was a decided improvement in the tone of the market, and while sheep showed but little change, except that good stuff was 15@25c higher, lambs advanced 25@50c, and barely five cars were to sell at the finish. Decent to prime sheep sold at $2.50@$3.50 per 100 lb, inferior to prime lambs at $3.50@$5, and rather more than a carload of choice do at $5.10@$5.25; dressed mutton firmer at 4½@7c per lb; dressed lambs quiet at 7@9½c.

HOGS—Receipts were 60 cars, or 9,311 head, including about 3 cars for sale. Feeling firm, and common heavy to good light hogs were quoted at $3.60@$4 per 100 lb; light pigs at $4.10@$4.20; country-dressed unchanged at 5@5½c for medium and 6@6½c for light weight.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,268 head; total for week thus far, 7,172 head; for same time last week, 6,380 head; consigned through, 3,212 head; to New-York, 1,890 head; on sale, 4,960 head; market opened slow and 15@25c lower for Western and common stock; closed dull and weak for all but choice heavy steers, but bulk sold; heavy steers scarce and 5@10c stronger at $4.75@$5; handy natives, $4@$4.30; Westerns, $3.50@$3.75; good to prime fat heifers, $3.25@$3.90; stockers and feeders steady; stockers, $2.75@$3.50; feeders, $3.40@$3.60; bulls steady; fat butchers, $2.75@$3; veals lower at $4@$6.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 11,520 head; total for week thus far, 16,480 head; for same time last week, 21,760 head; consigned through, 5,120 head; to New-York, 5,920 head; on sale, 11,200 head; market opened active and higher for Yorkers; others about steady; closed steady; all sold; good-weight Yorkers, $3.65@$3.70; pigs, $3.60@$3.70; mixed packers, $3.45@$3.55; mediums, $3.40@$3.45; heavy, $3.25@$3.30; roughs, $2.65@$2.95; stags, $2@$2.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,000 head; total for week thus far, 6,800 head; for same time last week, 19,600 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 2,400 head; on sale, 600 head; market opened active and 15@20c higher for lambs; sheep about steady; closed firm; all sold; prime lambs, $4.85@$5.15; fair to good, $4.35@$4.75; culls and common, $3@$4.25; mixed sheep, good to choice, $3.50@$3.80; common to fair, $2.65@$3.40; heavy ewes, $3.25@$3.65; Canada lambs, $4.90@$5.15.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Run light; 65 cars on sale; market ruled active at an advance of 10@15c on all grades; prime, $4.75@$4.90; good, $4.40@$4.65; tidy, $4.10@$4.25; fair, $3.70@$4; common, $3.20@$3.70; roughs, $3.30@$3.90; bulls, stags, and cows, $2@$3.50; bologna cows, per head, $5@$8; supply of fresh cows and Springers is fair, demand light; selling at $25@$40. Hogs—Receipts light; market ruled active; best prime, $3.65@$3.70; mediums, $3.60@$3.65; common to fair Yorkers, $3.55@$3.60; heavy, $3.20@$3.30; roughs, $2.25@$3. Sheep—Suppy, 14 cars on sale; market active and 10@15c higher; prime, $3.70@$3.85; good, $3.40@$3.60; fair, $2.90@$3.25; common, $2.10@$2.60; culls, 50c@$1; choice lambs, $4.50@$4.75; common to good lambs, $3@$4.25; veal calves, $6@$6.50.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.—Hogs—Receipts, 2,200 head; market strong; light and pigs, $3.10@$3.20; medium, $2.95@$3.05; heavy, $2.80@$2.95. Cattle—Receipts, 7,500 head; market firm; quality poor; native steers, best, $4@$4.25; fair to good, $3.10@$4; cows and heifers, best, $2.90@$3.55; fair to good, $1.75@$2.90; bulls, $2@$2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@$2.80; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.50; calves, $4@$12. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500 head; market easy.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market steady. Native cows, $1.25@$3; Texas steers, $2.55@$3.10; Texas cows, $2.30. Hogs—Receipts, 1,924 head; market steady to strong. Sheep—Receipts, 227 head; market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 18,000 head; market strong for best; others 10@15c lower than last Thursday. Fair to best beeves, $3.15@$5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.30@$3.75; mixed cows and bulls, $1.25@$3.60; Texas, $2.50@$3.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 35,000 head; estimated for to-morrow, 14,000 head; market strong for light; weak for rough heavies; generally steady. Light, $3.15@$3.45; rough packing, $2.45@$2.65; mixed and butchers', $2.65@$3.30; heavy packing and shipping, $2.80@$3.20; pigs, $2.25@$3.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 24,000 head; market 10@15c lower; native, $3@$3.25; Western, $2.40@$3.10; lambs, $2.50@$4.25.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—Turpentine, firm; sales, none; 21½c. Resin, firm; sales, none; A, B, $1.25; C, D, E, F, $1.30; G, $1.35; H, $1.45; I, $1.50; K, $1.55; M, $1.60; N, $1.65; window glass, $1.75; water white, $1.95.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 7.—Resin firm; strained, $1.35; good strained, $1.40. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 21½c; irregular, 21c. Tar quiet at $1.05. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.55; virgin, $1.65.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 7.—Holiday—No market reports.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 7.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7¼c; net and gross receipts, 9,207 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,640 bales; coastwise, 2,772 bales; sales, 689 bales; stock, 74,438 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Cotton quiet, but firm; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7½c; net and gross receipts, 5,300 bales; exports coastwise, 3,000 bales; stock, 47,443 bales.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—No grain market to-day. Receipts—Flour, 104,000 bbls; wheat, 395,000 bushels; corn, 517,000 bushels; oats, 305,000 bushels; barley, 71,621 bushels; rye, 60,000 bushels. Shipments by Rail—Flour, 57,000 bbls; wheat, 69,000 bushels; corn, 217,000 bushels; oats, 196,000 bushels. Shipments by Canal—Wheat, 82,900 bushels; corn, 17,000 bushels; oats, 49,000 bushels; barley, 9,900 bushels; rye, 8,700 bushels.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OIL CITY, Sept. 7.—Oil closed at 112. Standard's price, 110.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 46s 3d; prime mess steady at 36s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, steady at 45s; do, medium, steady at 38s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, steady at 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull at 28s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, dull at 24s; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, dull at 25s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, dull at 25s; short clear middles, heavy about 45 to 50 lb, dull at 21s 6d; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 28s. Shoulders, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 22s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 18s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white, firm at 40s; do, colored, firm at 40s 6d. Tallow—Prime city firm at 17s 9d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined dull at 15s 3d. Spirits of turpentine steady at 19s. Resin—Common firm at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2, red Winter, no stock; No. 1 Northern Spring, firm at 5s 2½d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, dull at 2s 9½d; September steady at 2s 8¾d; October steady at 2s 8½d; November steady at 2s 8¾d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter, firm at 7s. Hops at London—Pacific coast dull at 20@40s. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 72,100 quarters; from Pacific ports, 17,000 quarters; from other sources, 26,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 61,700 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American, middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 41-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4 34-64d@4 35-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 31-64@4 32-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 30-64d, value; December and January delivery, 4 30-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 30-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 30-64@4 31-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 4 31-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 31-64@4 32-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 32-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 4 33-64d, sellers.

LONDON, Sept. 7—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 29s 3d per quarter; August shipment, via cape, 29s 3d. Sugar, 10s 9d@11s per cwt. for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 9s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—September, 9s per cwt.; November-December, 9s 3¾d.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Sept. 7—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £202,000. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 103f 25c for the account.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMNT.

—The quarterly reports of the Nassau Bank and the Oriental Bank will be found in another column.

THE BANK STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended Sept. 3, 1896.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE **ORIENTAL BANK** at the close of business on the 3d day of September, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$1,357,967.84
Liability of Directors, as per schedule (as makers)		19,500.00
Overdrafts, as per schedule		187.34
Due from trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		134,475.45
Banking house and lot, as per schedule	$80,000.00	
Other real estate, as per schedule	6,700.00	
		86,700.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		462,366.14
Specie, as per schedule		175,504.30
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		82,858.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$72,333.57	
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule	25,081.67	
		97,415.24
Loss and expense, viz.: Current expenses		5,619.96
		$2,422,594.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$9,034.19	
Interest	1,424.07	
Other profits	92,340.81	
		102,799.07
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,405,231.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	500.00	
Certified checks	23,713.82	
		1,429,445.76
Due savings banks		287,635.61
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends		2,713.83
		$2,422,594.27

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

CLINTON W. STARKEY, President, and NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier, of the Oriental Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the third (3d) day of September, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3d day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

CLINTON W. STARKEY, President.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 5th day of Sept., 1896, before me,
JOS. E. KEHOE,
(No. 12.) Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE **NASSAU BANK** at the close of business on the 3rd day of September, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,320,983.51
Due from State and Nat'l banks, for collections		263,762.92
Real estate		49,600.00
U. S. and other bonds		71,920.00
Specie		164,457.06
U. S. legal-tender and notes of National banks		496,475.00
Bills and checks for next day's exchanges		146,690.82
Current expenses	$17,462.35	
Exchange	2,341.29	
		19,803.64
Vault and fixtures		6,500.00
		$3,540,192.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$20,441.04	
Interest	10,762.57	
Other profits	21,502.75	
		52,706.36
Individual deposits	$2,708,460.57	
Certified checks	16,769.79	
		2,725,230.36
Due State and National banks	$4,626.84	
Due private bankers	3,326.81	
		7,953.65
Unpaid dividends	$724.00	
Collateral account	3,578.58	
		4,302.58
		$3,540,192.95

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

FRANCIS M. HARRIS, President, and WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Cashier, of the Nassau Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 9 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 3rd day of September, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 3rd day of September, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

F. M. HARRIS, President.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 5th day of September, 1896, before me,
RAPHAEL M. MATTESON,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer,

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Office, 24 Pine St.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
By order of Administrator.
85½ shs. The Sackett & Wilhelm Lithographic Co., common.
40 shs. The Sackett & Wilhelm Lithographic Co., Guaranteed 8 p. c. pref.
For account of whom it may concern.
25 shs. Manufacturers' Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Bank of New-York, N. B. A.
5 shs P. Lorillard Co. pref. (Hypd.)
$6,000 Tacoma Lake Park & Columbia River R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. Bds. (Hypd.)

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Formerly New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000
SURPLUS, $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin,	James N. Jarvie
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,

William C. Whitney.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE EQUIPMENT 5 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPT. 3D, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above-named railway company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the sum of Forty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-five 75-100 dollars, ($44,745.75.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, in New-York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 22d day of September, 1896.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y., Trustee,
By E. F. HYDE, 2d Vice President.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits, 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company and Subordinate Companies,

Under Plan and Agreement Dated May 1, 1893, as Subsequently Modified.

23 Wall Street,
NEW-YORK, August 27, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that all holders of certificates of deposit of Common Stock of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company, or of stock—either First Preferred, Second Preferred, or Common—of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company, under said Plan and Agreement, who have failed to make payment of any assessment payable as heretofore called under said Plan, and who shall not before September 15, 1896, make payment of all assessments so called, together with a penalty equal to twenty per cent. of every such assessment, will upon September 15, 1896, without further notice or action, cease to have any rights or to be entitled to any benefits under the said Plan and Agreement in respect of any such stock.

All rights of any such holder on account of any payment heretofore made in respect of any such assessment will (unless payment be made as above provided before September 15, 1896,) be sold by the undersigned at private sale, and without further notice. Any surplus proceeds, after satisfying all assessments in full, together with a penalty equal to twenty per cent. of such assessments, and a fair allowance for all charges and expenses incurred, will, on surrender of the reorganization certificate for the deposit so sold, be paid to the holder of such certificate, who shall have no other right thereunder or in respect of such deposit or prior payment.

Payments hereunder may be made to the undersigned at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New-York:

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Reorganization Committee.

Reorganization of Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,

Under Plan and Agreement dated March 16, 1896.
23 Wall Street, New-York,
August 21, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that all holders of certificates of deposit of stock, either common or preferred, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under the said Plan and Agreement, who have failed to make payment of any installment of cash, payable as heretofore called under said Plan, and who shall not before September 15, 1896, make payment of all sums due thereunder, (together with six per cent. interest thereon from the several dates when such sums were due and payable,) and also a further sum equal to one-quarter per cent. upon the par value of the stock deposited, will, upon September 15, 1896, without further notice or action, cease to have any rights or to be entitled to any benefits under the said Plan and Agreement in respect of any such stock or certificate. In every such case the stock deposited and the cash heretofore paid in respect thereof will vest in and belong to the Reorganization Managers, and may by them be used for any of the requirements of carrying out the said Plan and Agreement, and no certificate holder then in default as aforesaid will be entitled to the redemption of such certificate, or to the return of any stock thereby represented, or to have any further interest or rights in respect thereof.

Payments hereunder may be made at our office, as above, or at the office of Drexel & Co., Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, or of the Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Reorganization Managers Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under said Plan and Agreement.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First Consolidated Mtge. Bonds Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

Holders of bonds are notified to deposit immediately in accordance with the terms of the reorganization plan and agreement, (which is solely in the interest of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds,) with the Central Trust Company of New-York or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, and obtain in exchange therefor engraved negotiable reorganization certificates.

A circular relating to the present and previous condition and management of the road and the plan of reorganization has been prepared for the information of the bondholders, and may be obtained of the undersigned or either of the Trust Companies.

Charles Parsons, 15 Broad St., New-York.
William Lummis, 40 Wall St., New-York.
Thomas Denny, Jr., 62 Cedar St., New York
Charles R. Batt, Nat. Security Bank, Boston.
Philip V. R. Ely, 28 State St., Boston.
Swayne & Swayne, Counsel, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARENCE S. DAY, Banker,

40 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK,
Successor to
GWYNNE & DAY.
Established 1854.

Transacts a general banking business, including the purchase and sale on commission of all securities dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.,
Sept. 5, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on Oct. 1, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. Sept. 16, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 2, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE OF THE CHESTER AND Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad.—The State of South Carolina, County of Chester.—In the Court of Common Pleas.—JOHN J. McLURE and ISSAC D. WITHERSPOON, as Trustees, plaintiffs, vs. THE CHESTER AND LENOIR NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY and R. S. DESPORTES, defendants.

The State of North Carolina, County of Catawba.—In the Superior Court.—JOHN J. McLURE and ISAAC D. WITHERSPOON, as Trustees, plaintiffs, vs. THE CHESTER AND LENOIR NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY, defendants.

Pursuant to the two decrees made herein, the one by Judge Gary 23d June, 1896, and the other by Judge Norwood 4th Aug., 1896, now on file in the offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for Chester County, South Carolina, and the Clerk of the Superior Court for Catawba County, North Carolina, respectively, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 2d day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, at Chester, South Carolina, the property hereinafter described, upon the following terms, to wit:

That at said sale no bid will be received unless the person making it shall have theretofore, or at the time of his bid, deposited with the undersigned the sum of five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States, or a check for a like amount on some bank approved by the undersigned and certified to be good, or bonds of the said railroad company for a like amount secured by the mortgages of 29th January, 1877, and 1st July, 1880, one or both, taking the same at par of their principal; such deposit to stand as a pledge for the person making it that he will make good his bid in the event it is accepted, and to be credited as part payment of the bid in the event of its acceptance, and forfeited as the court may direct in the event of the failure of the bidder to comply with his bid; but those deposits made by persons whose bids shall not be accepted will be returned to them.

That no bid at said sale shall be accepted for a sum less than seventy thousand dollars, ($70,000.00.)

That the purchase price of said property shall be paid to the undersigned as follows, to wit, in lawful money of the United States the sum of eight thousand dollars, ($8,000.00,) and the balance either in such money, or by the delivery of bonds of the said railroad company secured by the mortgages of 1877 and 1880, and past due coupons off same, both or either, the bonds and coupons counting at such price as shall be equivalent to the amount the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case the whole of the purchase price had been paid in money.

That the purchaser at said sale shall as part of the consideration for the property take the same upon the express condition that they, or their assignees, will pay off and satisfy any and all outstanding obligations contracted by the receiver and having priority over the said mortgage debts, and all liabilities established by the judgment of the said courts.

That the following is a description of the property to be sold, to wit:

All and singular the railroad belonging to the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company constructed between the City of Chester, South Carolina, and the town of Lenoir, North Carolina, embracing about one hundred and nine miles, including all rights of way, branches, tracks, depots, grounds, lands in any manner belonging to or connected with said railroad, including a parcel of 100 acres in Caldwell County, North Carolina, and all rails, cross-ties, bridges, viaducts, station houses, warehouses, engine houses, carhouses, freighthouses, sheds, woodhouses, and other structures and buildings, and all machine shops and other shops built and owned by said railroad company; also all locomotives, steam engines, tenders, cars, rolling stock, equipment, stationary engines, machinery, tools, implements, fuel, material for constructing, operating, and repairing said railroad; also all the machinery of every kind in the shops of said company, or elsewhere, including iron, castings, bellows, anvils, tools, materials of all kinds, and all the personal property of every character belonging to said railroad company; also all the rights, franchises, and privileges of said railroad company; also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances to said lines of railroad belonging, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, moneys, revenues, and all the estate, right, title, and interest, property, claim, and demand whatsoever to said company belonging.—Lenoir, N. C., August 19, 1896.

G. W. F. HARPER,
s1-1aw9wTu Master and Commissioner.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Mortars.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling twenty 7-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Mortars, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for twenty B. L. Steel Mortars complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 5-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Guns.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling ten 5-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Guns, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for ten B. L. Steel Guns complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Howitzers.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling ten 7-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Howitzers, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for ten B. L. Steel Howitzers complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Howitzers. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 3.6-INCH BREECH-LOADING Rifled Mortars.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for finishing and assembling twenty 3.6-inch Breech-Loading Rifled Mortars, more or less, the principal parts being supplied by the United States. Bids will also be received for twenty B. L. Steel Mortars, complete, in accordance with the specifications governing inspection and manufacture of Steel Mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of foregoing. Information furnished upon application. D. W. FLAGLER, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 3.6-INCH STEEL MORTAR Forgings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with twenty sets, more or less, of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 3.6-inch mortars. Bids will be received for all or part of the foregoing. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 5-INCH STEEL GUN FORGings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with 10 sets of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 5-inch siege guns. Information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH STEEL HOWITZER Forgings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with 10 sets of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 7-inch siege howitzers. Information required by bidders can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 3.2-INCH STEEL GUN FORGings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, September 3, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., SEPTEMBER 18, 1896, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with thirty sets, more of less, of Steel Forgings of American manufacture, for 3.2-inch guns. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR 7-INCH STEEL MORTAR Forgings.—Office of the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, September 5, 1896. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 5, 1896, for twenty sets of Steel Forgings, of American manufacture, for 7-inch siege steel mortars. Information can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

FOR MAKING GOOD THE DEFECTIVE WORK on New Boundary Wall, as Shown in Board's Report, Dated June 16, 1896, and Completing Entire Work in Accord with Plans and Specifications Approved April 5, 1895, Using the Materials on Hand for that Purpose.—Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., August 25, 1896. Under authority conferred by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be received at this bureau until one o'clock P. M. MONDAY, September 28, 1896, at which time and place the proposals will be publicly opened for making good the defective work on new boundary wall in accord with plans and specifications, which can be seen on application to Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, or the medical officer in charge of the U. S. Naval Hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y. Proposals must be in duplicate, sealed, and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and the envelope indorsed "Proposals for Making Good the Defective Work on New Boundary Wall." Bidders are expected to visit the hospital and inform themselves fully as to the work and obtain any additional information they may desire. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $500, and responsible security in a penal sum equal to 30 per centum of the bid will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. J. R. TRYON, Surgeon General, and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS of Improvement at U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., August 27, 1896.—Separate sealed proposals, in duplicate, for the following objects, indorsed proposals for "Construction of a section of quay wall inside Whitney Basin," and "Constructing quay wall at coal wharf," respectively, at U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received at this bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, September 16, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter. Specifications and blank forms of proposal will be forwarded upon application to this bureau or the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Bidders are expected to fully inform themselves of the character of the work required by visiting the yard, where plans may be examined and if necessary obtained. A certified check of two thousand ($2,000) dollars must accompany each bid for the respective objects, as a guarantee that the bidder will execute the required contract after his bid has been accepted. Awards will be made for each object of improvement separately. Responsible security will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and the right is reserved to reject any or all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Government, and to waive defects. E. O. MATTHEWS, Chief of Bureau.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1896.—Sealed proposals for dredging 413,000 cubic yards, more or less, material from Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on line Harlem River Improvement, and for furnishing materials and workmanship for construction of about 800 linear feet cribwork revetment for protection of west side of cut through meadow south of Fordham Bridge, will be received here until 12 M. September 10, 1896, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. G. L. GILLESPIE, Col., Engrs.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed bids or estimates for material and work required for repairs to roofs, gutters, cornices, cupolas, ventilators, &c., City Hospital, Blackwell's Island, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, 66 Third Avenue, until THURSDAY, Sept. 10th, 1896, at 10 o'clock. For further particulars see City Record.

NOTICE.—Estimates for furnishing and delivering about 700 tons of anthracite coal, under contract No. 548, will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 16, 1896. For full particulars, see the City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—JAMES E. ROBINS and ELIZABETH H. ROBINS, plaintiffs, against LEE R. ANDREWS, Annie L. Robins, Adele R. Andrews, Elbert Jackson Andrews, Annie R. Slate, George C. Andrews, Oren W. Andrews, May S. Andrews, Addie D. Hammond, Grace Whitman Hammond, Whitman White Hammond, Willetta Henry Hammond, Benjamin C. Hammond, Sarah A. Clark, Mary Ellen Hamilton, Lillian Augusta Eno, Frances Louisa Schell, Elizabeth Jackson Hammond, Ruth W. Shafer, Elizabeth J. C. Lane, Ida M. C. Setterlen, John C. Chase, Pauline C. Chase, his wife; George F. Polley, and Maria J. P. Andrews, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date July 9th, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises mentioned in the said interlocutory judgment and therein described as follows:

All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the City of New-York, and known as No. 106 Mott Street and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Mott Street distant ninety-nine (99) feet 1¾ inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Mott Street with the southerly side of Hester Street; running thence easterly and parallel to Hester Street ninety-four (94) feet 1 inch; thence southerly and parallel to Mott Street twenty-five (25) feet 1¾ inches; thence westerly and parallel to Hester Street ninety-four (94) feet 1 inch to the easterly side of Mott Street; thence northerly along the easterly side of Mott Street twenty-five (25) feet 8¾ inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, August 11th, 1896.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

MORGAN, WHITON & MITCHELL, Esqs., Attys. for Plaintiffs, Times Building, N. Y. City.
TARRANT PUTNAM, Esq., Atty. for Deft. Annie L. Robins, Times Building, N. Y. City.
ROBERT F. LITTLE, Esq., Guardian ad Litem of Infant Defts., 62 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
J. M. & T. B. SEAMAN, Esqs., Attys. for Defts. Lane & Chase, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
ELMER E. COOLEY, Esq., Atty. for Defts. Lee R. Andrews & others, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City.
N. COMSTOCK and WILLIAM W. GILLEN, Esqs., Attys. for Defts. Setterlen & Polley, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
au25-2aw3wTu&F&s15&16

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—KATHARINA GASS, plaintiff, against JOHN RAPP and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northerly side of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, at a point distant four hundred and thirty-six feet eight inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Pleasant Avenue, formerly Avenue A, and the said One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; running thence northerly parallel with said Pleasant Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle of the block between One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; thence easterly along said middle line of the block twenty feet five and one-quarter inches; thence southerly again parallel with Pleasant Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; thence westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street twenty feet five and one-quarter inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 3d, 1896.

GEORGE M. BAYNE, Referee.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, New-York.
s8-2aw3wTu&F&s30

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—JOHN W. WEED, Trustee, and others, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM H. NIEBUHR and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eighth day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the eighth day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by John T. Boyd, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street distant two hundred and forty-four feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Twelfth Street and Fifth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Twelfth Street nineteen feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to said northerly side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street; thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, August 17th, 1896.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

WEED, HENRY & MEYERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 62 William Street, New-York, N. Y. au17-2aw3wM&F&s4,7&8

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLACK, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Smith & Martin, No. 7 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of March, 1896. EMMA L. BLACK, JOHN BLACK, Executors. SMITH & MARTIN, Attorneys for Executors, 7 Nassau St., New-York, N. Y. m31-1aw6mTu&Oct6

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CARNIE, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. CARNIE, late of Arlington, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, her attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of May, 1896. FRANCES CARNIE, Administratrix. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York. my5-1aw6mTu

DUPIGNAC, CLARENCE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARENCE W. DUPIGNAC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Edward C. Manners, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 16th day of March, 1896. CLARA M. DUPIGNAC, Executrix. EDWARD C. MANNERS, Attorney for Executrix, 10 Wall St., N. Y. City. mh17-1aw6mTu

ELLIS, JOHN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. ELLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of July, 1896. AUGUSTUS V. H. ELLIS, Executor. HUBBARD HENDRICKSON, Attorney for Executor, 59 Wall St., New-York City. jy28-1aw6mTu

FISHER, GEORGE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at our place of transacting business, the office of William S. Cogswell, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of June, 1896. CHARLES E. GOODHUE, RUDOLPH E. STOECKEL, Executors. WILLIAM S. COGSWELL, Attorney for Executors, 59 Liberty Street, New-York, N. Y. je9-1aw6mTu

INGOLDSBY, EDWARD M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD M. INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mr. A. C. Fransioli, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1896. MARGARET INGOLDSBY, Administratrix. mh31-1aw6mTu

IRWIN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN IRWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Vincent, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of May, 1896. MARGARET A. CHAMBERLAIN, Administratrix. JOHN VINCENT, Att'y for Admx., 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City. my5-1aw6mTu

MACKAY, JR., JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. MACKAY, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2nd day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1896. JOHN W. MACKAY, Administrator. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, 40 Wall St., New-York City, Attorneys for Administrator. je30-1aw6mTu

NOSTRAND, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. NOSTRAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 89, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of March, 1896. MARTHA M. NOSTRAND, Administratrix. ap7-1aw6mTu

REISSER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE REISSER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Jonathan Marshall, at No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1896. ANNIE L. REISSER, EMIL FRICK, Executors. JONATHAN MARSHALL, Attorney for Executors, 247 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy21-1aw6mTu

TALBOYS, CORA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORA S. TALBOYS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Clarke & Culver, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of May, 1896. H. CRUGER OAKLEY, GEORGE RAINSFORD TALBOYS, Executors. CLARKE & CULVER, Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New-York, N. Y. my19-1aw6mTu

THOMPSON, RICHARD J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD J. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene F. Daly, Esquire, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-first day of April, 1896. HELEN A. THOMPSON, Administratrix. EUGENE F. DALY, Attorney for Administratrix, 170 Broadway, New-York City. ap21-1aw6mTu

WILSON, OLIVER C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, dated June 18, 1896, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER C. WILSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Ira B. Wheeler, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1896. JULIA WILSON, Executrix. IRA B. WHEELER, Att'y for Executrix, 7 Beekman Street, New-York City. je23-1aw6mTu

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS, 23D AND 24TH WARDS.

COMMISSIONER OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS, NEW-YORK, August 27, 1896.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New-York, will, at his office, No. 2,622 Third Avenue, in said city, on Tuesday, September 15th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., hear and consider all statements, objections, and evidence that may be then and there offered in reference to the contemplated change and revision of sewerage plans of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, prepared under Chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, and Chapter 545 of the Laws of 1890, the general character and extent of the contemplated plans being as follows:

1. One sewerage plan in relation to the ice pond district.
2. Two sewerage plans in relation to the Harlem River Watershed.
3. Four sewerage plans in relation to the Mill Brook Watershed.
4. Two sewerage plans in relation to the Bungay Creek Watershed.
5. One sewerage plan in relation to the Port Morris Watershed.
6. One sewerage plan in relation to the Leggett' Creek Watershed.
7. Three sewerage plans in relation to the Cromwell's Creek Watershed.

Maps or plans, showing such contemplated changes, are now on exhibition in said office.

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for **Constipation,** hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.

E. GRILLON, 33 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

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READ THE TIMES.

THRIFT OF PAUPERS' KIN

SOME ALMSHOUSE VISITORS WEAR SILKS AND JEWELS.

Quarter Their Poor Relations on the City, and When They Die, Collect Insurance, Which Has Been Taken Out on a Speculation—Commissioner Croft Purposes to Weed Out All Such—Hard Times and Limited Appropriations This Winter.

"We are confronted by probabilities of a severe Winter and hard times, can accommodate but 1,700 persons at the almshouse, and must provide for little short of 4,000."

In this summary, Charities Commissioner Silas C. Croft, President of the department, presented the work of providing for the pauper poor from December to April.

"We are going," he continued, "to do the best we can and to see to it that those who are not entitled to the city's care are not put upon the department. I adhere to my statement that one-fifth of those who are now in the almshouse are not proper objects of charity. We will, if possible, weed out these boarders at the public expense, and see to it that as few as possible evade the surveillance we establish.

"We have had and have as paupers men and women who have been quartered on the department by relatives, who are perfectly able to maintain them in comfort. Some of these abuses have been glaring. Warden John W. Terry of the almshouse has on several occasions noted that almshouse inmates have been visited by relatives dressed in silks, satins, and jewels, who brought luxuries to their pauper kinfolk. In some cases he has taken these paupers from their quarters and compelled their relatives to return to New-York with them.

"Of course, just now, there is not and cannot be any system in weeding out these persons not entitled to charity who keep out the really deserving. But we are planning to have a thorough system of inquiry as to the merits of each case and to make the best of our share of the one-million-dollar appropriation so as to meet the necessities of the cold months. The question of letting us have the money is before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"When it is determined, other delay is unavoidable. Supposing the board to pass on it within ten days, we have to advertise for bids. This will take a month, so that if I say that the appropriation's benefits will not be fully available for six months I am within the mark. Still, we are not going to lag, and we will care for the wards that will come to us.

"Of course the temptation to get rid of a poor relative and at the same time to have the conscience satisfied that he or she has better care, housing, and attendance than in a position of toleration is great.

"We can do nothing at the outset. A man or woman is presented as hungry and without shelter, and the applicant's immediate needs must be attended to forthwith. The only thing to do is to send the person to the almshouse. Under the system we propose to adopt, that of a corps of Inspectors, one perhaps for each Assembly district, each case can be considered on its merits. I believe we have all the power we need to act in a case when it would be found that the pauper has relatives who are able to and should furnish home support or be taxed for maintenance by the city.

"Perhaps there will be few cases where such relatives when notified will fail to take the pauper away. When they fail to do this, Superintendent William Blake of the Outdoor Poor Bureau has, I am informed, authority to summon the relatives before a City Magistrate and compel them to show cause why they should not support the pauper, as in a case of alimony.

"A singular feature of this almshouse question is the insuring of the lives of paupers when they enter. In almost every case little interest is given to the inmates' welfare until death occurs. Then there is activity to secure the death certificate. The Commissioners recognize that they have no power to prevent the certifying physician from charging a fee. But some time ago the board issued an order that no department physician should sign a death certificate, especially for this graveyard insurance. This was done to avoid the possible insinuation or charge that the Commissioners were in collusion with the doctors in this matter of certification fees. So under no circumstances can the insurers get a certificate through any one connected with the Department of Charities, but they must go to the Health Department and pay the usual fee for a transcript of the death certificate, which is, I believe, 50 cents.

"A wrong statement has been made that all the proposed improvements in the almshouse have been indefinitely postponed because there is no money to begin the work. That is not a fair presentation of the work. I expect the Board of Apportionment to act, and we will certainly do all that can be done this Winter."

HEAVY FIR TIMBER WANTED.

The British Admiralty Has Placed Large Orders at Puget Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Sept. 7.—The British Admiralty has placed large orders with Puget Sound mill companies for an early delivery of shipbuilding material at British dockyards. The orders call for heavy fir timber, and the understanding is that the same will be cut up into suitable sizes for sheathing new warships of the British service.

The American ship Alexander Gibson, which has just cleared from this port, takes the first consignment in the above orders. The Alexander Gibson proceeds to the big dockyards at Plymouth, England.

It is estimated that fully 10,000,000 feet of timber will be delivered during the present year to British establishments. The firms which have the orders in hand are the big mills at Port Hadlock, Port Gamble, and Port Blakely. The last-named place is said to have the largest mill in the world.

The past practice of the British naval authorities has been to employ oak in sheathing warships. Then teak came into play, not only for siding, but for deck planking. But teak, which is an East India wood, is becoming more expensive each succeeding year. The showing of Puget Sound fir, which ranks it almost as strong as oak, comes in most opportune, and the enormous quantity in the Northwest region of this country makes it a cheap article. The British now use it for sheathing, decking, and siding in composite ships.

Recent specifications of new ships from the Navy Department of the United States permit Western bidders to use fir, provided it is cut grain uppermost. This plan prevents the planks from slivering, which in the past has been the only real objection to the use of this wood in the decks of ships.

New Use for the Roentgen Rays.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

One of the neatest uses to which the Röntgen photography has been applied is the detection of glass splinters and other foreign bodies in the eye. The difficulty of photographing the eye is very great, because it is practically inclosed in a bony case and cannot be got at. Dr. H. Lewkowitsch has, however, invented a contrivance which enables this operation to be successfully performed. The plate is so made that it can be inserted (under anaesthetics, of course) into the orbital cavity between the os lachrymale and the eyeball, and in this way a photograph can be taken which shows the position of objects quite beyond the reach of the ophthalmoscope. In fact, Helmholtz's wonderful instrument is useless, except where the foreign body is located in transparent tissue, and is free from extravasation of blood, conditions which do not apply to the Röntgen photograph at all.

TARS AND MARINES IN CAMP.

The Alert Waiting in San Francisco to Secure a Crew.

PORT ANGELES, Washington, Sept. 7.—Six companies of seamen and marines from the Pacific squadron of United States warships are at present encamped near Port Angeles. The force numbers about 350 officers and men, and is under the immediate command of Lieut. Commander R. R. Ingersoll.

The companies are made up of details from the flagship Philadelphia and the double-turreted monitors Monterey and Monadnock. The seamen are quartered in large tents constructed from awnings and sails. Each tent contains berthing space for a company. For berths the boughs of small trees have been used, and these are frequently replenished. The officers are quartered in army A tents.

The duration of camp life will be fully a fortnight, and during this time practice marches will be made every few days. Every evening before dress parade the battalion is put through the new physical drill. This drill consists of throwing the battalion into a three-sided square, with considerable intervals between the men. Then, to the tune of a popular air, the seamen swing their rifles in unison, much after the fashion of club exercise. Each air has its own peculiar exercise, and the seamen, watching the baton of the Drum Major, take their cue for a new movement as "The Girl I Left Behind Me" or "Annie Rooney" sounds off.

The sight of the tars swinging their rifles is an inspiriting one, and crowds gather nearly every evening to witness the spectacle. It is said that the first ship to introduce the physical drill on the Pacific station was the British flagship Royal Arthur. Ingersoll saw the Britishers do it, and, recognizing a good thing, put it in practice aboard the Philadelphia, but he added many new features, and to-day the American seamen put up a prettier show than the English.

The sailors like it and the crowd likes it, so the feature has probably come to stay, at least out in the Pacific squadron.

Admiral Beardsley is deprived to date of the presence of the corvette Alert. The Alert has been counted on all along to take part in the Puget Sound manoeuvres, but the ship is now lying off the wharves of San Francisco endeavoring to get a crew. She recently came north from Callao, Peru, with a lot of over-time men on board. When these men were given their discharges there were not enough left to handle the ship and man the guns. The receiving ship Independence, at the Mare Island Navy Yard, was unable to make up the quota, and so the Alert must lie at anchor until sufficient men can be picked up from shore.

Just now it is rather difficult to obtain seamen in San Francisco. Large numbers have gone inland to pick fruit in the California orchards, and Jack counts himself fortunate to be able to earn $1.50 to $1.75 per day and have no night watches to stand.

As soon as the fruit season is over San Francisco will be overrun with sailors. The peculiar thing of it is that California fruit men declare they would rather have sailors to pick fruit than almost any other class of men. The growers found this out a couple of years ago, when there was a perfect dearth of workmen in the interior. Some sea-faring man suggested calling on the San Francisco boarding-house masters, and the result was an inpouring of several hundred sailors to the California valleys. Ships loaded with wheat for Liverpool were unable to obtain crews, and enormous advance rates had to be paid. All of this meant good business for the boarding-house keepers, and the latter have not been slow to keep the double play of providing men for farmers and sea Captains alike.

It is doubtful if the Alert picks up her full complement inside of a month. The navy pays able seamen $24 per month and rations. Seamen in the coastwise trade on the Pacific receive from $30 to $35 per month. The Pacific coast wages for firemen are $50 per month, whereas the navy allowance is $35. Deep-water sailors receive, as a rule, $20 per month out of San Francisco, and from $40 to $50 advance money. The advance money generally finds its way into the pocket of the boarding-house master. The latter, as is well known, has very little interest in securing men for warships. There is nothing in it for him.

On the Atlantic seaboard, where the wages of seamen are less than out here, there is not so much difficulty experienced in obtaining men for the cruisers. The Port of New-York alone could probably reman Admiral Bunce's entire fleet.

Unless matters brighten up soon for the Alert, the Navy Department will doubtless be under the necessity of sending a draft of men across the continent for that ship. It will be an expensive item, but one of the many which goes hand in hand with keeping efficient a navy the size of ours.

SHIPS FOR THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Those on the Pacific Coast Examined in Regard to Batteries.

NEW-WHATCOM, Washington, Sept. 7.—Navy officials have recently examined nearly every American steamer engaged in the Pacific coastwise trade, with a view to determine the batteries to be given various vessels in the event of calling them into auxiliary naval service.

The vessels examined include the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers City of Puebla, Umatilla, Walla Walla, City of Topeka, and Queen. The last two named are familiar to Eastern tourists who have taken the Alaska inland passage to the glacier region. Of all the ships of the merchant service in the Pacific, the City of Puebla is rated the fastest. She is capable of a mean average speed of nearly 17 knots per hour. The other steamers mentioned have speeds ranging from 13 to 15 knots per hour.

The batteries proposed for these vessels embrace four-inch and five-inch guns and rapid-fire pieces of the six-pounder and one-pounder types.

The Canadian Pacific steamers Empress of China, Empress of India, and Empress of Japan have their respective war batteries stored in sheds in Hongkong and Vancouver. There is a sufficient number of guns in stock at Vancouver to fit out one of the three. Two full batteries are kept at Hongkong. This arrangement is under the surmise that two vessels of the line can always obtain their guns quicker at Hongkong than at the British Columbia port, particularly if one vessel be in China and another in some Japan port. The batteries of the Empresses comprise, for each ship, four six-inch rapid-fire pieces, mounted, two on the poop deck and two on the forecastle deck, and six six-pounder Hotchkiss guns placed one amidships on each broadside on the promenade deck, and the remaining four on the main deck, two being just forward of the break of the main deck house, and the other two in the same relative position aft. The steamers of the Empress Line have an average speed endurance each of 18 knots per hour. They are capable of 19 knots per hour on a push.

The Desecration of Scenery.

From The London Standard.

Ten years ago, we are assured, hardly a letter of the alphabet could have been descried, either on the Surrey or the Middlesex shore of the Thames, but now mills, wharves, hotels, chimney stacks, and sheds seem to vie with one another in the exhibition of these huge painted placards, which are an abomination to the eye and an effectual bar to the improvement of London from an aesthetic point of view. But if any one is sanguine enough to suppose that "business men" will give up the system on the ground that, while it annoys other people, it does not benefit themselves, we are afraid he is doomed to disappointment. The people who go to the expense of putting up these placards must know best whether they are of any use, and it can hardly be believed that they would continue to spend money on them unless they were. Whether many among them would be found public-spirited enough to sacrifice the advantage derived from such erections to the mere love of the beautiful—which, unhappily, has not that influence among Englishmen which it possesses in some other countries—we should be disposed to doubt.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Important Developments Expected in the Southern Rate War.

Some important developments in the Southern freight rate war are expected to-day. The cut of 33 1-3 per cent. on freight from Baltimore to Norfolk went into effect on all of the roads in the Southern States Freight Association yesterday, and tariff schedules made up in accordance with other reductions authorized by the Southern States Freight Association will probably be filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission within a few days.

Several out-of-town representatives of Southern transportation lines have given notice that they will be in this city to-day, and there was considerable talk yesterday about prospective freight-rate combinations from Eastern points, with Norfolk as the basing point. Freight agents generally have been figuring on combinations of their regular local tariffs with the authorized cut rates. It is conceded by most of the railroad men that the Seaboard Air Line has been getting the bulk of the Southern freight traffic for the past few weeks.

General Freight Agent Joyce of the Pennsylvania Railroad says that his line is not interested in the Southern rate war, and does not propose to be, if it is possible to keep out of it. Mr. Joyce is strongly opposed to rate wars, holding that they are always productive of harm to both the railroad companies and the shippers.

Northern Pacific Cutting Expenses.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—The Northern Pacific is cutting expenses right and left, and it is said the cut will average 33 per cent. There have been numerous discharges along the line, particularly in the offices of the auditor of freight and of passengers.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Augustine A. Heard recently retired as General Passenger Agent of the Northern Steamship Company, left Buffalo for Chicago last Sunday, to assume the duties of Secretary of the Central Passenger Association.

—John Leahy, heretofore Northwestern Passenger Agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road in Chicago, has been appointed General Southern Agent of the road, with headquarters in Cincinnati.

—B. A. Squire, formerly with the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, has been appointed Contracting Freight Agent for the Lake Shore

—At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Long Island Railroad to-day, W. H. Baldwin, Jr., will probably be elected President.

—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Society of Railroad Superintendents begins in Niagara Falls to-morrow.

in the Pittsburg district are preparing to make sweeping reductions in their suburban rates, in order to compete with the trolley roads.

—All of the steam railroads operating Road in Chicago.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.

Sun rises...5:33 | Sun sets...6:21 | Moon sets...6:42

HIGH WATER SEPT. 8.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
7:49 A. M.	8:10 A. M.	9:59 A. M.
8:11 P. M.	8:31 P. M.	10:20 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 8.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
City of Augusta	Savannah	Sept. 2
Clintonia	Gibraltar	Aug. 23
Eldorado	New-Orleans	Sept. 2
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Genoa	Aug. 27
Kensington	Antwerp	Aug. 29
Leona	Galveston	Sept. 1
Merida	St. Lucia	Aug. 31
Port Darwin	St. Lucia	Aug. 30

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.

Cuvier	St. Lucia	Sept. 2
Edam	Amsterdam	Aug. 29
Francisco	Hull	Aug. 27
Pocahontas	Gibraltar	Aug. 25
Servia	Liverpool	Sept. 1
Vigilancia	Havana	Sept. 5

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

Karlsruhe	Bremen	Aug. 29
Seminole	Jacksonville	Sept. 7
Trave	Bremen	Sept. 1

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11.

Allianca	Colon	Sept. 4
Britannic	Liverpool	Sept. 2
El Paso	New-Orleans	Sept. 6
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Sept. 3
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Sept. 8
Italia	Gibraltar	Aug. 28
San Marcos	Galveston	Sept. 5

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.

Exeter City	Swansea	Aug. 29
La Touraine	Havre	Sept. 5
Paris	Southampton	Sept. 5
Umbria	Liverpool	Sept. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
C. of Augusta	Sept. 8	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Algonquin	Sept. 8	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Havel	Sept. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Sept. 8	P't au P'ce	24 State St.
Friesland	Sept. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
El Mar	Sept. 9	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Seguranca	Sept. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Muriel	Sept. 9	Wind'd Is.	39 Broadway.
St. Paul	Sept. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Sept. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
A. Victoria	Sept. 10	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Werkendam	Sept 10	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Orinoco	Sept. 10	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Finance	Sept. 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Seminole	Sept. 11	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Hildebrand	Sept. 11	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
Veendam	Sept. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Anchoria	Sept. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	Sept. 12	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Campania	Sept. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Palatia	Sept. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Seneca	Sept. 12	Havana	113 Wall St.
Adirondack	Sept. 12	Kingson	24 State St.
Andes	Sept. 12	C. Haiti	24 State St.
Mobile	Sept. 12	London	1 Broadway.
Normandie	Sept. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Sept. 12	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Servia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Iroquois	Sept. 15	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Trave	Sept. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Sept. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Sept. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Kensington	Sept. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Edam	Sept. 17	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Sept. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Sept. 18	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Ethiopia	Sept. 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Sept. 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Aller	Sept. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Sept. 19	S'th'mpton	2 Bowling Gr.
Madiana	Sept. 19	Wind'd Is.	39 Broadway.
Niagara	Sept. 19	Nassau	113 Wall St.
New-York	Sept. 19	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Sept. 19	London	1 Broadway.
Wordsworth	Sept. 19	Pern'buco	301 Prod Exc.
Touraine	Sept. 19	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Obdam	Sept. 19	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Sept. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Allianca	Sept. 21	Colon	29 Broadway.
Spree	Sept. 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Sept. 23	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Sept. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Sept. 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Sept. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Columbia	Sept. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Lucania	Sept. 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Sept. 26	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Sept. 26	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Furnessia	Sept. 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Sept. 26	London	1 Broadway.
Maasdam	Sept. 26	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	Sept. 26	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Curacao	Sept. 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Lahn	Sept. 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Paul	Sept. 30	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Sept. 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Southwark	Sept. 30	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Sobralense	Oct. 1	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
S. of Calif'nia	Oct. 2	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Etruria	Oct. 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	Oct. 3	London	1 Broadway.
Phoenicia	Oct. 3	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Ems	Oct. 3	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Oct. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Sept. 7.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow Aug. 27, via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 A. M.

SS Pacific, (Br.,) Marshall, Huelva Aug. 22, with sulphur ore to Pennsylvania Salt Mining Company—vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 4, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Ockelmann, Rotterdam Aug. 25, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Layland, London Aug. 27, with mdse and passengers to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Nicol, Liverpool Aug. 28, with mdse to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 6:10 A. M.

SS Seneca, Stevens, Tampico Aug. 30, via Havana, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Louisiana, Gager, New-Orleans 4½ ds, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Dincklage, Hamburg Aug. 25, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 P. M.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Bond, Antwerp Aug. 29, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. South of Fire Island at 7:35 P. M.

Bark Baldwin, (Br.,) Wetmore, Philadelphia Sept. 5, with mdse to transit to J. F. Whitney & Co. Will finish loading for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Martina Johanna, (Dutch,) Van der Laag, Sourabaya Dec. 22, via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Czarnikow, McDougall & Co.—vessel to Theodore Ruger & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Roanoke, for Newport News and Richmond; Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond; Alfred Dumois, for Port Antonio.

Ship Savoia, for Sydney, New South Wales.

Barks Hawthornbank, for Anjer for orders; Charles Racine, for Sydney, New South Wales.

Brig Curacao, for Curacao.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from New-York Aug. 29 for Naples, passed Sagres yesterday.

SS Deutschsland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New-York Aug. 25 for Flushing, passed Deal to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, sld. from Marseilles for New-York Sept. 5.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Lenz, sld. from Havre for New-York Sept. 5.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, sld. from Swansea for New-York Sept. 5.

SS Wileannia, (Br.,) Capt. Pentin, from New-York June 25, via St. Vincent, arr. at East London Aug. 13.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from New-York Aug. 22, arr. at Naples Sept. 3.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New-York Aug. 22, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 5.

SS Cam, (Br.,) Capt. Shaw, from New-York Aug. 12 for Aden, Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Whitton, from New-York Aug. 22, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Algeria, (Br.,) Capt. Shanklin, from New-York Aug. 23, arr. here to-day.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

Changes at the Port of Fu-chau.

From The London Times.

Our Consul at Fu-chau concludes his last report by comparing that port as it was twenty-three years ago, when he last knew it, with what it is to-day. The three large American firms of that day, he says, have disappeared, but their places have been taken by the Russian firms, with their brick tea factories. There is not much difference in the number of places of business, except that the banks have diminished from four to two. Still, it is often too evident that business is now done on a smaller scale, and that fortunes are not so easily made and lost as they were then.

"There are many more dwelling houses on Nantai Hill, but most of them are inhabited by missionaries. The new racecourse, with a recreation ground in the middle, is an immense boon to residents, and so is the settlement at Kuling, on the mountains, nine miles away, where most of the ladies pass the Summer. Steam launches, which were then unknown, run backward and forward to the anchorage, and, thanks to the new arrangements regarding the payment of opium likin, the river is free from the pest of opium smugglers and likin runners, one as disreputable as the other. The telegraph has been introduced, and has aided to revolutionize the trade.

"The settlement at Pagoda Anchorage is what has suffered most by the changed condition of trade. Then the harbor was almost always full of sailing ships, which remained there for months together, affording a good livelihood to storekeepers, ship's chandlers, and the proprietors of the dock, and a practice to two physicians. Now steamers call in, fill up, and are off again in a couple of days, bringing no local business to the little community at the anchorage. Consequently, the storekeepers' houses are closed, and the dock, which was sold to the Chinese arsenal authorities, has fallen in. Moreover, when I first knew the arsenal, it sustained a staff of twenty Europeans. Now there is but one left."

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 12 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Havel*, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Havel.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Paul*, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per St. Paul") at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

THURSDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Augusta Victoria*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Normandie";) at 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Haiti, per steamship Ardandhu, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardandhu";) at §3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Seguranca, via Havana; at 1 PM for Demerara direct, per steamship Muriel; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for San Domingo and Turk's Island, per steamship Saginaw.

THURSDAY.—At 9 AM for Progreso, per steamship Habana, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Habana";) at 10 AM (supplementary at 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilla, (letters must be directed "per Antilla";) at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

FRIDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Carthaginian, from Philadelphia; at 1 PM for Barbados direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per steamship Hildebrand, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Hildebrand";) at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Arkadia.

SATURDAY.—At 9 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship J. W. Taylor; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Cape Haiti, Aux Cayes, and Jacmel, per steamship Andes; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown, per steamship Adirondack; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Carthagena and Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Sept. §7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §12 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Braemer, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. §14 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 16 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 12 and up to Oct. §1 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1896.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,260 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cab., $60 and upward; II. cab., $45 and upward.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 8, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Sept. 29, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Sept. 15, 10 AM | Havel, Tues., Oct. 6, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Sept. 22, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Sept. 19, 10 AM | Saale, Sat., Oct. 3, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, Sept. 12, 10 AM | Fulda, Sept. 26, 10 AM
Werra, Sept. 19, 10 AM | Ems, Oct. 3, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia, Oct. 24, 11 AM | †Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 AM
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 AM | †Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 AM
*A. Victoria, No. 7, 11 AM | *Columbia, No. 28 11 AM
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.
North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling G., N. Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS Line from New-York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
A. Victoria, Sept. 10, 7 AM | Columbia, Sep. 24, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, Se. 17, 10 AM | Normannia, Oct. 1, 10 AM
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 & upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL......Sept. 9 | ST. LOUIS......Sept. 23
PARIS..........Sept. 16 | ST. PAUL......Sept. 30
NEW-YORK....Sept. 19 | PARIS..........Oct. 7

Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Friesland, Sept. 9, noon | Westernland, Se. 23, noon
Kensington, Sept. 16, noon | Southwark, Se. 30, 10 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green

Winter Cruises of the Hamburg-American Line
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT BY THE Twin-Screw Express Steamer FUERST BISMARCK will leave New-York Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, (Granada and Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about ten weeks.
ALSO TO THE WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA will leave New-York Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas,) Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, Palm Beach, (Florida,) or Old Point Comfort, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania, Sept. 12, 9 AM | Etruria, Oct. 3, noon
Umbria, Sept. 19, 1 P.M. | Campania, Oct. 10, 8 AM
Lucania, Sept. 26, 9 AM | Umbria, Oct. 17, noon
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
EXTRA SAILING.
SERVIA..........Tuesday, Sept. 15, 11 A. M.
From Allan-State Line Pier, foot of W. 21st St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamships sail every Saturday at noon.
FOR GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., Foot West 24th Street.
Anchoria.........Sept. 12 | Furnessia.........Sept. 26
Ethiopia..........Sept. 19 | Circassia..........Oct. 3
Cabin, $45; 2d Cabin, $30; steerage, $24.50 & $25.50.
S. S. City of Rome, Saturday, Oct. 10.
Cabin, $50 and up; 2d cabin, $40; steerage, $25.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
General Agents, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE, PARIS, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Deloncle, Sat., Sept. 12, 5 A.M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Sept. 19, 7 A.M.
Parlor-car and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, Sept. 9, Noon | Teutonic, Oct. 7, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 16, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 14, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 23, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 21, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 30, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 28, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ROUND THE WORLD
Having completed the limited number of our first Round the World Party this season, we are now registering names for the Second Section, which sails from San Francisco by s. s. "China" on October 8.

PALESTINE.
The Fall Party for Palestine will sail by the s. s. "Fulda" from New-York, September 26. A number of ladies and gentlemen being booked for the tour, it is very desirable that immediate application be made to secure accommodation. Programmes and information from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, Sept. 21, 3 P.M.
DORIC..........Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CHINA..........Oct. 8, 3 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
PERU..........Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..Oct. 12; Jan. 4; Mch. 29
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 9; Feb. 1
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 7; Mch. 1
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA
WARRIMOO, Oct. 8. MIOWERA, Nov. 8
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN..........Tuesday, Sept. 8
SEMINOLE..........Friday, Sept. 11
IROQUOIS..........Tuesday, Sept. 15
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday, (Passengers and Freight,) sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat., 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers leave foot of Christopher St. N. R. every week day at 6 P. M., and West 133d St. 6:30, connecting at Catskill with mountain trains; good accommodations for horses and carriages; bicycles free; send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.; 133d St. N. R., 9:25 A. M.

SARATOGA EXCURSION $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; Troy, $2.50; EXCURSION.) TROY BOATS, City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturdays, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS FROM foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week day at 6 P. M., and West 133d St. 6:30, connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily, except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St, (by Annex). 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier..... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line
Steamers ADIRONDACK (New) and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Sharon Springs, Richfield Springs, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and the steamer on Lake George.

PROVIDENCE LINE
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, the NORTH, and EAST. The RHODE ISLAND and MASSACHUSETTS leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.
STONINGTON LINE for all points East. Steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave Pier 36 N. R. at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
7:50 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
9:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For Catskill Mountains, Richfield Springs, and all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Adirondack Mountain Resorts south of Lake Clear, Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Lake George, Lake Champlain, and Ottawa.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountain points north of Lake Clear, Thousand Islands, and Montreal. Fridays only, sleeping car to Fulton Chain.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for the Auburn Road. Sundays only, Gloversville.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night, except Sunday night. Sunday night, Gloversville and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT TRAINS" TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany, Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and New-Paltz.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations apply city offices Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSBURG, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS, Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Arrives Buffalo 7:50 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrive Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets
In effect September 8, 1896.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:05 P. M., and Toledo 8:30 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:24 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs. 12:15 night daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa and Macon. 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:20 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Day Coach.
FOR CAPE MAY, 11:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a—Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Sept. 8, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 to Red Bank,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
ROYAL BLUE LINE.
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 4:30, 8:15, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sundays 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to Chicago.
11:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"
arrives Buffalo 10:00 P. M. Through car to Rochester. Pullman Vestibuled Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car service, meals a la carte.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. Junction and all intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. Junction and all intermediate stations; chair cars to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sundays only for Mauch Chunk and Hazleton and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.
6:10 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper Vestibuled Train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
11:50 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate points.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:15, 10 (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Through Sleeper, 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD SUMMER TIME TABLE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, and Point Pleasant.
Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets: 3:30, 7:40, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, (except Red Bank,) 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, *9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
Trains leave foot Liberty Street: 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 1:30, *2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, (Red Bank only,) *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00 P. M., (Saturdays only to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) Sundays, *9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express train.